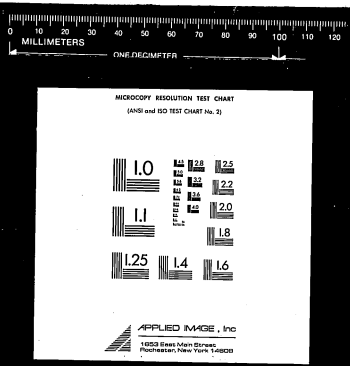

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Thomas A. Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

PART III
(1887–1898)

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1893. Edison, T.A. - Outgoing Correspondence (D-93-10)

This folder contains copies of outgoing correspondence similar to the material found in the Letterbook Series. Most of the letters cover the period January-March 1893 and pertain to the kinetograph, the phonograph, the phonoplex, the electric railway, and other technical and business interests. There are also some items concerning Edison's personal affairs. Most of the correspondence is by Alfred O. Tate, acting as Edison's private secretary or as vice president of the North American Phonograph Co. Unsigned letters have been attributed to Edison, Tate, or Thomas Maguire (Tate's secretary), depending on their content.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine correspondence regarding shipments, orders, financial transactions, stock transfers, and employment applications; routine responses to individuals requesting or offering advice or making other unsolicited inquiries; duplicate copies of selected items; documents that duplicate information in selected material.

NAPC

Victoria Hotel,

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 2nd, 1893.

Thomas Butler, Treasurer,

The North American Phonograph Co.,

#44 Broad St., New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I wired you a few days ago asking that the new catalogues be held until you heard further from me. I find that as Mr. Lombard is obliged to purchase nearly all his musical records from outsidecompanies he cannot afford to sell at one dollar each, but wishes us to make the price $1.25 until such time as our musical record department is put in working order, when we will return to the former price. Please have some little pasters made with simply $1.25 on them and stick them over the dollar mark in the catalogue. It would be better only to use these pasters as and when the catalogues are sent out. We cannot tell just how soon we will want to return to the dollar price.

Very truly,

Edison-Bell PC

Jan. 3, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I enclose herewith copy of a statement which I signed and acknowledged before a Notary Public, and which I have attached to the papers relating to the agreement with the British Syndicate, all of which will be placed on file in your safe at the Laboratory. We may find at some time in the future that proof of exactly what occurred at the meeting of the United Company's Board when the question of your inventions was discussed will be a very desirable thing to have. I think my statement covers it.

A. O. Tate.

M.

World's Fair

Jan. 4, 1893.

Rob't. J. Thompson, Esq., Sec'y.,

World's Fair Sunday Opening Association

Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I take pleasure in returning to you herewith Petition to Congress to Repeal the Act Closing the World's Columbian Exposition on Sundays, which has been signed by Mr. Edison and most of the Laboratory employees.

Trusting that your efforts to have the Fair opened on Sundays will be successful

I am, yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Yt 6 - Boston

January 5, 1893.

C. L. Edgar, Esq.,

Edison Electric Illuminating Co.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

I take pleasure in sending to you the accompanying letter from Mr. Edison. This is sent in compliance with the request contained in your letter of December 16th, and would have been forwarded earlier but for Mr. Edison's absence. Trusting that it will meet with your approval

I am, yours truly,

Private Sec'y.

[ENCLOSURE]

Jt Co - Boston

January 4, 1893.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The bearer, Mr. C. L. Edgar, is one of the best Electrical Engineers in the United States, and has created and is Manager of the largest and most successful Electric Lighting Station in this country. He has been associated with me from the start of incandescent lighting. Any favors shown him will be appreciated by the writer.

TAE - Shrand

ORE MILLING — N.J. & PENNA CONCENTRATORS

January 5, 1893.

W. S. Perry, Esq., Treas'r.,

N. J. & Penn'a. Concentrating Wks.,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to the attached letter, Mr. Edison has made a dicker with Mr. John Krausi to buy two 40 light arc light machines at $350.00 each, and 60 lamps at $9.50 each. The lamps are worth twenty-five or thirty dollars and the machines anywhere from ten hundred to fifteen hundred dollars apiece. The machines are brand new, and as the General Company has stopped selling this type of machine, Mr. Edison considers it a good opportunity to purchase. He says you had better order the machines at once; otherwise they may be disposed of to someone else. When ordering say that you wish the machines hold, that you will take them some time this year and pay for them when you take them.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

TAE- Family - Marion

January 5, 1905.

Miss Marion Edison,-

The package which will be delivered to you by the bearer is the one that is referred to in the attached letter from Mrs. J. F. Earl, and for which a messenger was sent to the S. S. "E.S" in accordance with Mrs. Earl's letter.

Respectfully,

clubs

Jan. 5, 1893.

John C. Hennessy, Esq.,

The Press Club,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

I duly received your letter of 28th ultimo and submitted it to Mr. Edison, who misunderstood your circular letter of December 16th. By his direction I now enclose his check for One Hundred Dollars, covering Fee for Life membership. Please acknowledge receipt of same.

I understand from Mrs. Edison that she forwarded to the Press Club on November 26th last her check No. 723, for $3.00, amount of Mr. Edison's dues. The receipt of this check has not been acknowledged. Please be kind enough to inquire if it has been received by the Club, and if so, have the accompanying form of receipt signed and returned to this office, very much obliging

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

246- Phelly

January 6, 1893.

Prof. Wm. D. Marks, President,

The Edison Electric Light Company,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison received your letter of 3rd instant and read it with much interest. He is glad to know that the Philadelphia Company is in so prosperous a condition. The showing which you make is certainly an excellent one, and you are to be congratulated.

Wishing you the compliments of the season

I am, yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Lathrop

January 9, 1893.

George Parsons Lathrop, Esq.,
No. 13 Federal St., New London, Conn.

My dear Lathrop,-

I have received your letter of 26th ultimo on my return from Chicago this morning. I am going to Virginia to-morrow afternoon and will be absent about a week. When I come back I would like to arrange to meet you. The literary work to which I had reference in a former communication is a history of the phonograph. Some time ago you wrote this up, I believe, for the NEW YORK WORLD. I want the matter for a souvenir of the World's Fair, which the North American Phonograph Company desires to issue. It is to be a very handsome affair, and I want the matter in it to be excellent from a literary standpoint. I am going to obtain from Mr. Colvin and Mr. Martin, of the ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, an article dealing with the practical, every-day use of the machine, to embody in the same book, and following your historic sketch. It is this subject which I wish to discuss with you. I will communicate with you on my return from the South.

Yours very truly,

January 9, 1893.

My Dear Mr. Edison,-

An expression of gratitude is always a pleasing thing to receive, and I send you herewith Major Clancy's letter acknowledging receipt of the phonograph which was presented to him. Please return after perusal. Clancy is doing a good deal of useful work for us, and the fact that he does it without remuneration is proof of the interest which he takes in the phonograph business.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

PAPE

January 9, 1893.

Major A. W. Clancy,
258 - 260 Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Major,-

I have your letter of 4th instant, acknowledging receipt of the phonograph presented to you by Mr. Edison. I will have the battery sent forward to you immediately, and Mr. Lombard will see that some of his expert electricians set it up for you in proper form. I will convey your message to Mr. Edison.

I am very sorry to have missed you at the Victoria the other evening. When I got around there from the Turkish Baths you had departed. By the way, I must owe you several hundred dollars for those bath tickets. I will square it when I am next in Chicago. I am going down to Virginia to-morrow to settle up with the Old Dominion Phonograph Company. We will have the whole of Pennsylvania organized within three weeks. We have been very successful in finding good agents there. I will write you from time to time, advising you of how we are getting along at this end of the line. With kindest regards believe me

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

NAPC

January 9, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

The special phonographs with spectacles which were made by the Phonograph Works for our Musical Record Department have been received and we are just ready to start in at our place on 13th St. near Broadway, New York, to manufacture musical records. Young Leeds who has had charge of this Department for some time past for The North Am. Phonograph Co. is going to leave, and I want your advice upon the reorganization of this branch. While Leeds was a very faithful young man and a hard worker, he had not the training necessary to handle with facility the work which was given him to do. This is a very important department, and I do not wish to make any mistake in readjusting it. Would you advise me to place Walter Miller in charge of this Department, as well as of the Duplicating Dep't.? It seems to me that if one man had charge of both these departments the combined results would be far more satisfactory than if we ran them separately. This is more especially so in view of the large amount of experience which Walter Miller has had in all branches of this work. The only other man at present in our employ who is in any way capable of taking charge of the Department is Wangemann, but it seems to me that he experiments too much. He does not seem

to get results. This experimental work may be necessary, but if it is I would like to throw it entirely out of the hands of any one employed by The North Am. Phonograph Co. and into your Laboratory, where it belongs. Experiment and manufacture cannot be dovetailed without disaster. Walter Miller spoke very highly of a young man named Hagan, whom you will doubtless remember, and I have heard good reports from other directions of Hagan. Hagan is tractable and willing to follow out directions. Wangemann would, of course, want to run things his own way, so far as technical methods are concerned. My personal opinion is that the best arrangement we could make would be to place Walter Miller in charge and let him have Hagan as an Assistant. In this way we would get the benefit of Miller's knowledge, at the same time leaving him free to conduct the work for which he is responsible at Silver Lake. This is one of the many things that you know more about than any one else, and I wish you would give me the benefit of your advice.

Have you any intention in the near future of moving the Duplicating Department from Silver Lake? We require to make permanent arrangements now for the next year, which is why I ask this question.

Yours very truly,

T.A.Edison, Esq. Vice-President.

NAPC

January 9, 1893.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUTLER:

Immediately upon my return from Virginia I will take up with you the question of our Musical Record Department. Walter Miller has commenced the manufacture of wax, and this together with the duplicating that is being carried on at Silver Lake at present will require all of his attention at that place. I want to permanently settle upon the organization of this Department as soon as I get home again and will go into it fully with you.

Vice-President.

NY Phono Co.

Jan. 9, 1893.

Joseph S. Auerbach, Esq.,
No. 3 Broad St., New York.

My dear Mr. Auerbach,-

Your letter of 5th instant to Mr. Edison has been handed to me upon my return from Chicago this morning. I will be very glad to make an appointment for Mr. Edison and myself to meet your friends in the way you suggest, for the purpose of discussing the New York Phonograph Company situation, upon my return from Virginia, where I am obliged to go to-morrow afternoon. I will be back the latter part of the week, when I will take pleasure in calling upon you and arrange for the meeting.

Yours truly,

MAF.

January 9, 1896.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUTLER:

For the purpose of reporting to the Board of Directors, I desire detailed accounts of settlements made with the following Companies: Wyoming, Spokane, the West Coast Company, Pacific Coast Company, Missouri Company, Alabama Company, the Michigan Company, the Nebraska Company, the Minnesota Company, and the Colorado & Utah Company. I have named some Companies here from which we took over no material when their territory was taken over. I have put their names in this memorandum so that they will not escape me in making the report. You can tell at a glance those from which we took supplies, either on consignment or otherwise. Concerning the Missouri Phonograph Co., will you please have prepared for me at once a copy of the correspondence which passed between the North American Phonograph Co. and Messrs. Ott and Tewksbury upon the subjects of the purchase of some 200 phonographs and their appointment as Agents in the territory of the Missouri Co. While in Chicago a few days ago I dictated a letter for Messrs. O. & T., which Mr. Lombard signed, making a formal tender of the agency for Missouri. I think we have this matter in good shape now, where the records will establish our bona fides, and enable us to meet any position which Messrs. Ott & Tewksbury may assume. I have a copy of the correspondence between the Chicago office and O. & T., and wish to complete the history of

the transaction by attaching to it a copy of the New York correspondence. The latter should include a copy of my letter to Mr. Lombard, stating the understanding of the N. A. P. Co., which was the result of a conversation between you and myself. There has as yet been no settlement made with the Missouri Company for supplies taken over by us.

MICHIGAN: I have the details of this settlement.

DETROIT: I understand we have one or two employees on our pay roll at this point. I wish to speak with you about this matter.

STATE CO. OF ILLINOIS: A complete record of material taken over by us from this Company is on file in our office.

WEST PENN'A. PHOTO. CO.: I was to have reported the details of this settlement at the last meeting of the Board, but postponed it at the suggestion of Mr. Bush, in order to embody the same in a complete report of all settlements. The statement is, I think, on my desk.

CHICAGO OFFICE: I want a statement of machines sold from the Chicago office up to date. Mr. Lombard's duplicate bills will, of course, furnish this information.

LIST OF AGENTS: Please have prepared a list of all agents appointed up to date, showing the territory assigned to each and the terms of the appointment.

LIST OF CONTRACTS: Please have prepared a list of all new contracts executed up to the present time.

Vice-President.

NAPC

January 9, 1893.

Francis R. Upton, Esq.,
No. 107 Day St., Orange, N. J.

My dear Upton,-

I return herewith Mr. Kopsow's letter to you under date December 27th, in regard to phonographs which are being offered for sale in the territory of the New York Phonograph Company by a man named Marshall.

There are certain local phonograph companies which have been granted the privilege of selling machines, notably New England, Columbia, and one or two others. The New York Phonograph Co. has not yet arranged terms with the North American Phonograph Company by which it can make sales. I may state that the instruments which are sold by the New England Co. and the Columbia Co. are unrestricted, except as to their use in the State of New Jersey. I am not in a position to say where Mr. Marshall obtains his phonographs, but I do know that he claims that as the restriction which I have referred to above is the only one imposed upon the purchaser at the time the sale is made, that his title to them is a clear one and that he cannot be estopped from reselling the instruments in the territory of any Company excepting New Jersey. Just what the law is upon this point I cannot say.

You are as capable of forming an opinion as I am. I have no objection whatever to your giving Mr. Morrow all the information that I have conveyed herein. I am glad to serve you at any time.

Yours very truly,

NAPC

January 9, 1893.

J. Adriance Bush, Esq.,
No. 10 Wall St., New York.

My dear Mr. Bush,-

Mr. Tremaine and I returned last night, and I desire to take the earliest opportunity which is afforded me of expressing my high appreciation of the ability and thoroughness displayed by Mr. Tremaine in the adjustment of the Chicago accounts. The excellent work which he has done in other departments, to which you have referred in conversation with me, leaves I know no room to impress you further as to Mr. Tremaine's reliability and exceptional knowledge of theoretical and practical accounting, nor is this letter written for that purpose. On the contrary, I wish to reflect credit upon myself by acknowledging ability that you have long since recognised, and, furthermore, I desire to make a proposition whereby we will be enabled in the future to secure the advantage of Mr. Tremaine's assistance in conducting the affairs of The North American Phonograph Company to a more appreciable extent than in the past.

The important work before us at this time is the perfection of a system that will provide us with early and accurate knowledge of the progress of our business throughout the whole of the country and the adoption of standard forms for use in every department. At

the present time these forms are prescribed by the heads of different departments and are valueless as standards. In other words, they form no part of a complete system such as we must have and have soon. In my judgment the best way to obtain the benefit of the combined knowledge of the various heads of departments is for the Board to request their Chairman to name a Committee which shall pass upon all methods of accounting and all forms of reports, and no methods shall be introduced or reports submitted other than those prescribed and approved of by this Committee. As Chairman of the Board I would name the Treasurer, Secretary and Auditor, Messrs. Butler, Walcutt and Tremaine, and I could be a member ex officio. In this manner the head of each department would have an opportunity of stating his views, and we would avoid any conflict between the various departments. I think this suggestion conveys its own explanation, and I will be greatly indebted for your assistance in carrying it out.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

World's Fair

January 9, 1893.

F. J. V. Skiff, Esq., Chief,

Dep't. of Mines & Mining, World's Columbian Exposition,

C h i c a g o , Illinois.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to your letter of December 16th last addressed to Mr. Edison, reply to which has been unavoidably delayed, I regret to say that Mr. Edison cannot at present see his way clear to make an exhibit in the Department of Mines and Mining. He is going to make an historical exhibit in the Department of Electricity, and he is not personally able to assume the great expense which would be involved in an alteration of the plans already decided upon.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Phonoplex

January 18, 1893.

T. T. Dyer, Esq., Sup't. Tel.,

Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs R. R.,

St. Joseph, Mo.

My dear Sir:-

Your letters of 3rd and 9th instants were rec'd. during my absence, but copies of them were immediately sent to the Edison Manufacturing Company, so that the matters mentioned by you should receive attention. We will see that the account for phonoplex royalties is corrected to conform with the record which you submit.

About a year ago we made an arrangement with the Edison Gen'l. Electric Co. to carry a stock of our batteries at their various supply stores, but when the fusion was effected between the Edison General and Thomson-Houston Companies, objections were raised to handling the goods of the Edison Manufacturing Co. Hereafter if you will place your orders with us in New York they will receive immediate attention.

I would like very much to be able to meet you at Niagara Falls, but as I have been away from home for a month I cannot leave again at present. Perhaps I will see you at the next Convention and adjust this and several other matters.

Yours very truly,

NAPC

January 18, 1893.

J. Adriance Bush, Esq.,
No. 10 Wall St., New York.

My dear Mr. Bush,-

I think it is a little risky for The North American Phonograph Company to depend solely upon one of its officers for the disbursement of money. As at present organized, the Treasurer alone has authority to sign checks. The incident which you mentioned to me yesterday is liable perhaps to occur again, and I think you can readily see that circumstances may so shape themselves as to place The North American Phonograph Co. in a very embarrassing position. I think that the Board should authorize the Secretary of the Company to sign checks, to be countersigned by either the President or the Vice-President. Furthermore, I think that all our checks should be countersigned by either the President or Vice-President. During the coming year we will disburse a large amount of money, and simply as a matter of formality it would be better to have two signatures on

on a check than one.

In addition to the stockholders of The North American Phonograph Company, to whom we have to render an account, we have all the local phonograph companies watching us, and I therefore believe that it is advisable for us to observe all these formal rules so as to ward off criticism of our methods to as great an extent as possible.

If you agree with me, will you introduce the necessary resolution at the next meeting of our Board.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

Phono - Eng for b

January 20, 1893.

Jesse Seligman, Esq.,

Mills Building, Broad St.,

New York.

My dear Mr. Seligman,-

I have received your letter of 11th inst., in which you quote a cable message from Mr. Moriarty, to the effect that two men named Kelly and Kelby are exhibiting and selling phonographs in London and claim to have received twenty of these machines direct from our factory. I wish to say to you that the statement that these machines were obtained direct from the Edison Phonograph Works is an absolute falsehood. The Edison Phonograph Works manufacture solely for The North American Phonograph Company and for the Edison United Phonograph Company, and no machines or supplies are furnished by them excepting upon the written order of either of these concerns. It will afford me pleasure to do everything in my power to stop this kind of piracy, in pursuance of which I have addressed a communication to The North American Phonograph Company, a copy of which is attached hereto.

Yours very truly,

Phono - Eng Land

January 20, 1893.

The North American Phonograph Co.,

Edison Building, #44 Broad Street,

New York.

Dear Sirs:-

I enclose herewith a communication from Mr. Jesse Seligman, in regard to certain phonographs which have been brought into Great Britain by two men named Kelly and Kelby, who claim that they received these instruments directly from our factory. This statement is, of course, absolutely untrue, as the Edison Phonograph Works deliver machines and supplies only upon the written order of yourselves or the Edison United Phonograph Co. Will you please take this matter up immediately and make a thorough investigation and advise me from time to time of the facts which you are able to bring to light.

Yours very truly,

T. A. E.

Ephem G

January 21, 1893.

My dear Batchelor,-

I have your note in regard to the Edison Phonograph Co., of which you are one of the Directors.

In 1887, a short time after Mr. Edison had commenced his experiments to perfect the phonograph, he organized the Phonograph Company. It was the stock of this Company which was sold to Jesse F. Lippincott for $500,000. After the sale had virtually been effected, all the stock, with the exception of a sufficient number of shares to qualify directors, was transferred to Mr. Edison, and payments have been made by him from time to time to the stockholders as and when the purchase money was paid in by Mr. Lippincott. The full amount of the purchase price, as you may recollect, was not paid, about $70,000 being still due. For this Mr. Edison holds the note of the North Am. Phonograph Co., and retains all the stock of the Edison Phonograph Co. as collateral. You were one of the original Directors of this Company, and you are still a Director. The others are Mr. Edison, Mr. Randolph and myself, and at our meeting yesterday we elected Mr. Butler to succeed Mr. Insull.

Yours truly,

Charles Batchelor, Esq.,

New York City.

January 21, 1893.

J. W. Gladstone, Esq.,
Edison Manufacturing Company,
New York City.

My dear Gladstone,-

I am not at all satisfied with the sales which are being made by Mr. Pardee and Mr. Smiles. It seems to me that if those two men actually spend six days a week in soliciting orders, the results are entirely out of proportion to the efforts. I am very much inclined to think that you are losing sight of the importance of sustaining an uninterrupted solicitation and that you give these men work to do which should be delegated to other and less expensive employees. Neither Mr. Smiles nor Mr. Pardee should have anything to do with installation work. You should confine them exclusively to the work of obtaining orders, and send a man from the factory to make installations. When I last conversed with you upon this subject the understanding was that this was to be done, and it may be that you have carried it out.

As I have now completed all outside work in connection with the phonograph, I will be able to give more attention to the affairs of the Edison Manufacturing Company. I cannot go to the office very frequently, and it is therefore necessary that all the records should be kept in a manner which will enable me to pick up the threads of the business in the shortest space of time

whenever I am able to give it attention.

In order that I may be the better able to follow the work which is being done by Mr. Smiles and Mr. Pardoe, will you please arrange to have each of them keep a diary, showing the work which they have been engaged upon from day to day. I want this record to be kept accurately, and it should be written up each day for the day preceding. They must not allow it to run over two or three days before making the necessary entries.

Yours very truly,

January 21, 1893.

My dear Gladstone,-

I wish to call your attention to a few things that I noticed at the Twenty-third St. office this morning, and which I hope you will take measures to correct at once, as they are not creditable to yourself or to the Company which you represent. They are all small details which have been overlooked in the press of work, but which at the same time strike an observer as being entirely out of accord with the tone that should characterize any enterprize to which Mr. Edison's name is attached. I walked up the steps leading to the office about a quarter past nine, an hour when a great many people pass through 23rd St. Our exhibit in the window was completely hidden beneath a white cloth, and upon entering the office I noticed that ~~[illegible]~~ similar cloths covered all our interior exhibits. The matting on the office floor looked as though it had not been washed for several weeks, and it occurred to me at the time that if a lady were to walk in her inclination would be to hold up her skirts. The rug which covers the centre of the floor was new, as I recollect it, three or four months ago; it looks to-day as though somebody had been beating it with bricks. It was filled with splinters from excelsior packing, which leads me to suppose that when boxes are brought into the office they are placed upon this rug and there unpacked. In various corners of

the room were old battery jars, the outsides of which were covered with oil drippings; while in one particular corner, and in sight of any visitor, were thrown the white sheets which we use to protect our exhibits from the dust. Of the three cabinets which are displayed, but one was provided with a vibrator. The vibrators of the other two had been removed, and the appearance of all of those was most dilapidated. I noticed the inside parts of a battery lying on top of a cabinet in the centre of the room. The surface of this cabinet bore evidence of two scratches, which doubtless were the result of some one's carelessness in placing these inside parts in such an inappropriate place. One or two condensers which are exhibited in the office as samples, otherwise they should have no place there, had loose lenses, and were more suggestive of a junk shop than a reputable office on one of the principal streets of New York City. The shelves upon which our samples are displayed could certainly not have been brushed for a week or more; they were covered with dust; and the wires beneath these shelves, leading from the batteries, were frayed and twisted out of shape. The mantels in the office contained a miscellaneous collection of literature, arranged in such disorder that it could not have been more successful had it been studied; and the appearance of the desks suggested the recent presence of a whirlwind. The gate from the outer office leading to the inner enclosure was tied back in a most inartistic fashion with a piece of cord, and

altogether the impression which I received was one of dinginess, dirtness and carelessness. In fact, I do not remember when I have been so much disappointed as I was upon my visit to the 23rd St. office this morning. There is no possible excuse for this sort of thing. We have enough assistance at least to secure cleanliness, and order is merely a matter of arrangement, which is entirely within your own control. The class of customers which are received at the 23rd St. office necessitates decent surroundings; while the interest and pride which I know you take in the business ought to be sufficient for the preservation of order in the arrangement and completeness of our exhibits. If we are unable to show our various [illegible] of manufacture to the very best advantage in their own home, how can you ever expect to impress people with the belief that they can be shown to advantage elsewhere? The exigencies of the business should not require you to dismantel any of these samples in providing for the wants of your customers if you exercise necessary forethought. It should be your especial care to keep these intact, and to maintain them in such a condition of excellence as will ensure a favorable impression from their appearance. You must give more attention to these matters, else you will nullify the benefits which we would otherwise derive from the location and prominence of our quarters in 23rd St., and I hope when I next visit the office to see a marked change in these conditions. Yours very truly,

J.W.Gladstone, Esq.

E O P C

January 23, 1893.

Jesse Seligman, Esq.,
Mills Building, Broad St.,
New York.

My dear Mr. Seligman,-

I have just received the following message from Mr. Edison:

> See Mr. Seligman and ask if we can make the two slight alterations on belt and cutting knife. It will be a great shame not to put these two improvements on, as ones on London machines are defective."

You will recollect that Mr. Edison mentioned these two points at the last meeting of the Board, and it seemed to be the opinion then that no objection would be raised in London to the suggested changes if they were given to understand that these alterations are important improvements. I presume we can go ahead and put them on.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Storage Battery

Jan. 26, 1893.

Dr. J. Mount Flexer,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I send you in a separate package the small battery which you loaned me the other evening. From test made at the Laboratory it appears that it would be possible to send one milli-ampere of current through the body by means of this battery. I do not know whether such a small quantity of current would be of any benefit from an electro-medical standpoint.

Yours very truly,

Phone W Co

January 26, 1895.

Mr. Hamilton Miller,
Phonograph Works.

In regard to the letter from Bates Manufacturing Co. concerning overcharges, write Bates that we will charge $1.50 for letter wheels instead of $2.00 each; and 3 cents each for inside box, labeling and packing instead of 5¢ Forward credit memorandum for the difference.

I want Mr. Fallon to have each week an analysis of the pay roll, showing the name of each employee and the amount paid such employee for piece work and time work. It is very important that Mr. Fallon should have this promptly, so that he can keep track of the work.

Secretary.

Mooney

Jan. 26, 1893.

Erastus A. Benson, Esq.,

O m a h a , Nebraska.

My dear Benson,-

I have your letters of 18th instant. I will advise you in the course of a few days in regard to the Kinetograph. Concerning your phonograph, I gave orders some time ago for a machine to be prepared for you and it will be sent to Omaha in due course. It may interest you to know that we have just received an order from a Company recently organized in Gt. Britain for one thousand machines.

Yours truly,

January 26, 1893.

J. W. Gladstone, Esq., Manager,

Edison Manufacturing Company,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

I am obliged for your letter of 24th instant. I knew it was only necessary for me to call your attention to the matters referred to in my letter of 21st instant in order to ensure their correction. As you have mentioned the subject of the office boy, let me say that the appearance of the boy whom you now have was something that I intended speaking of, but omitted. This youngster was going about the office in his shirt sleeves and looked altogether disreputable. It is not necessary for a boy to appear otherwise than neat, even though he may be engaged in cleaning up the office. If he has to do any work such as sweeping or anything else that might soil his clothes, let him get to the office by half past seven in the morning and get through with it before customers commence to arrive.

Yours truly,

January 26, 1890.

J. W. Gladstone, Esq., Manager,

Edison Manufacturing Company,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

The Phonograph Works still complain of the lack of system in the orders they receive from the Edison Manufacturing Company. Certain portions of the work are put through in such small quantities that it is impossible for us to obtain reasonable prices from the Works, and I want you to come to Orange as soon as you can and go into this matter with Mr. Ballou and have it straightened out once and for all. I have been trying for the last three months to get this matter definitely arranged, but have not yet succeeded. Mr. Ballou will show you exactly what he complains of, and there should be no difficulty in reaching a satisfactory understanding with the Works. Let me know as soon as you have seen Mr. Ballou.

Yours truly,

Job- Employees

January 27, 1893.

Dr. A. P. Garnett,

Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:-

I have telegraphed you to-day asking you to wire me concerning the condition of Mr. Amos A. Russell, who was sent to Hot Springs by a few of his friends for the benefit of the treatment which he would there receive, he having been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism. I would be glad if you would inform me of the possibilities in Mr. Russell's case, and furthermore if he is rendering himself and his physician such assistance as lies in his power by abstaining from the use of alcohol. In making this request I do not feel that I am asking confidential information such as gentlemen of your profession are disinclined to furnish. I wish to be obliged wholly in the interests of Mr. Russell, so that if he is not rendering such assistance we can bring proper pressure to bear upon him to correct this unfortunate habit, whereby he may have an opportunity to derive benefit from your treatment.

Yours truly,

OM - Richards

January 27, 1893.

Messrs. Dyer & Seely,

No. 36 Wall Street,

New York.

Dear Sirs:-

I return herewith the papers which accompanied your letter to Mr. Edison of 18th instant, in regard to his application No. 981 for Ore Separation. Mr. Edison says that the Rice patent, copy of which you submitted, is exactly his. He wishes you to claim the cloth for giving even air, and the gasometer for even pressure, also the roller feed. Without these three things, Mr. Edison says, the results are practically N. G.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary.

ord. fiscal fuel

January 27, 1893.

Messrs. Dyer & Seely,

No. 36 Wall Street,

New York.

Dear Sirs:-

With reference to your letter of 16th instant, in regard to application filed by Mr. Edison May 11th, 1892, on making artificial fuel by mixing coal dust with a resinate, preferably resinate of soda, Mr. Edison says that the patents, copies of which accompanied your letter, do not cover resinate of soda. It is stated therein that lime or soda can be used. Mr. Edison says that he cannot use lime, as resinate of lime is insoluble in water; that all the substances mentioned in said patents are combinations; that they are expensive and have not the sticky property of resinate of soda. Mr. Edison wants to fight these citations, and if the information contained herein is not sufficient, he suggests that your Mr. Dyer call and see him at the Laboratory when he can conveniently do so.

In regard to your letter of 18th instant ~~on the same subject,~~ with which was enclosed copy of British Patent No. 3544, of 1867, which has been cited by the Patent Office in another of Mr. Edison's applications in which he claims broadly mixing in pulver-

ized material with a resinate, Mr. Edison says that this is a mixture; that lime cannot be used by him at all; that the mixing of anything with the pure resinate destroys its properties of stickiness, especially tar; tar will not mix with real resinate, not being soluble in water.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary.

clubs

January 28, 1893.

Henry B. McDowell, Esq., Pres't.,

Theatre of Arts and Letters,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison duly received notification of his election to Honorary Membership in the Theatre of Arts and Letters, but acknowledgement of same was unavoidably delayed. He has no objection to his name appearing on the Official List of Honorary Members which it is your intention to publish.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Insull

January 28, 1893.

Samuel Insull, Esq.,

The Chicago Edison Company,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has received your letter of 17th instant, in regard to the possibility of projecting printed matter from a search light on to the clouds. He says that this would be quite easy of accomplishment and suggests that you consult Mr. Stieringer on the subject. In connection with the matter Mr. Edison referred to the illuminated sign at the corner of 23rd St. and 5th Ave., New York, and said that with the apparatus used in connection therewith and a peculiar lense, the word "Chicago" could be thrown nearly two miles high, so that everybody could see it.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

#6-N.4.

January 28, 1893.

James W. Pryor, Esq., Secretary,

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of N. Y.,

Pearl, corner Elm St., New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to him of 19th instant, notifying him that at the annual meeting of the stockholders of your Company held 17th of January, 1893, he was elected a Director thereof, to serve for one year. This is to signify his acceptance.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Feb'y 2nd. 1888.

C. G. Georgiadiz, Esq.,

Kafr-el-Payat,

Egypt.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 5th. of December last addressed to Mr. Edison was received by him in due course of mail, but reply to same has been unavoidably delayed. In compliance with your request I send to you by this mail under another cover, a copy of a little pamphlet which contains among other things, a list of most of Mr. Edison's inventions, with a brief description of each, also a sketch of his life.

I may mention that there is being published in the current numbers of Cassier's magazine, (Potter Building, New York,) a very interesting series of articles on Mr. Edison's inventions, the perusal of which you may find of interest.

Yours very truly,

Private Sec'y

February 6, 1893.

M. K. Watkins, Esq.,

Mt. Carmel, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I return herewith the Waiver of Notice which was forwarded by you to Mr. Edison several weeks ago. Mr. Edison desires me to say that he is not sufficiently familiar with the affairs of the Mt. Carmel Illuminating Company to take any action in regard to the increase of its floating debt. He is prepared to sell his stock in this Company at ten per cent. below par, if any one desires to purchase it.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary.

TAE

EDISON, T.A. — PERSONAL — HONORS & AWARDS

February 6, 1895.

M. A. Davanne,

Societe Francaise de Photographie

#76 Rue des Petits Champs, P a r i s , France.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has directed me to acknowledge with very many thanks the receipt of the Medal which you kindly forwarded to him, commemorative of the Celebration of the Fiftieth year of the divulgation of Photography, held in Paris in 1889. He is very much pleased to be the recipient of this Medal, and the fact that he was present at the Celebration of which it is commemorative, caused him much gratification.

The receipt of your esteemed communication in which you refer to the Medal would have been acknowledged earlier but for Mr. Edison's absence from home. Again thanking you in his behalf

I am, yours very truly,

Private Secretary.

Phno. W16

February 7, 1893.

Edison Phonograph Works,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sirs:-

I enclose herewith check of Mr. J. Adriance Bush, to your order, for $1, 218.75, the same being a payment to you under the 1000 machine trust and for credit as heretofore. Please acknowledge receipt to Mr. Bush, and oblige

Yours truly,

Secretary.

29

February 8, 1893.

Francis A. Lucas, Esq., Director,

Central London Railway,

No. 30 St. Swithin's Lane, London, E. C., England.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has received your letter of 14th ultimo, in regard to the Central London Railway, and in reply directs me to say that he regrets he is not sufficiently familiar with the commercial end of the enterprise to furnish you with the data which you desire. Mr. Edison says that it would pay the projectors of the Central London Railway to send a good practical Engineer to America to inspect our electric railway systems, especially those at St. Paul and Minneapolis and other cities. In that way exact data and full information on the subject could be obtained. Mr. Edison suggests that you do not send an Electrician, but an intelligent Railroad Constructing Engineer.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary.

Movies - Chicago

February 10, 1893.

My dear Lombard,-

I have received your letter of 8th instant, advising me of the decision of the Ways and Means Committee concerning the Kinetograph concession. We can arrange to meet the terms that they have fixed. I would prefer not to call on Mr. Edison to put up his share of the cash deposit. I think I can suggest a way of finding this money when I meet you in Chicago next week. It would be much better if we could avoid calling on Mr. Edison for any portion of this deposit. We can, of course, obtain the bond without difficulty. I learned a few days ago that Mr. H. E. Dick, a brother of Mr. A. B. Dick, was at the Laboratory about a fortnight since, and made, or attempted to make, some arrangement with Mr. Edison for the exhibition of the Kinetograph in the City of Chicago. Mr. Dick did not call upon me, and it was only in ordinary routine that I made discovery of this fact. Mr. Dick was aware that you and I had this matter in hand, and his attempt to forestall us is a piece of sharp practice which I will long

remember. I believe that this action was suggested to him by Mr. A. R. Dick. Of course he had a perfect right to try and make a contract so far as general commercial ethics are concerned; but the favors which I have personally extended to Mr. A. R. Dick in the past make me feel that he should at least have had the courtesy to consult me before approaching Mr. Edison, knowing, as he did, that I was engaged in the same line of work. He will find that a Diamond can cut a Diamond. I have written a letter to Mr. Edison to have our interests defined and will be able to advise you definitely on this point when I reach Chicago.

Yours very truly,

To
Thomas R. Lombard, Esq., Gen'l. Manager,
The North American Phonograph Co.,
Chicago, Ills.

Russell

February 10, 1893.

My dear Jim,-

As I advised you some time ago, I have been attending to your case. It would have been easier to handle had you not encountered that unfortunate relapse when you first went to Hot Springs and which was indicated by the dimensions of your Bar bill. It had a most discouraging effect upon all your friends and shook their confidence considerably. I had to obtain a report from your Doctor in order to counteract this effect, and am glad to know that you are doing something to help yourself. Of course I said nothing about this to Mr. Edison. It seems that there was some friend of W. S. Perry at Hot Springs, who met you there under conditions the reverse of pleasant. Perry told me what this gentleman said, and I asked him to keep it to himself. Of course he may have told Mr. Edison, but I sincerely hope not. I have arranged now for all your bills to be paid, and all you have to do is to abstain from alcohol and make it as inexpensive for your friends as circumstances will permit. Mr. Edison asked

asked me if you could not secure quarters at more reasonable rates than are available at the Park Hotel; also if you could not make some definite terms with your physician. With this information you will be able to act intelligently, and I wish you would advise me of just what you can do, so that I may understand the situation.

Everything is going along satisfactorily here, and the phonograph business is developing rapidly.

With kindest regards, I am yours very sincerely,

To

James A. Russell, Esq.,

P a r k H o t e l ,

Hot Springs, Ark.

Clubs

February 13, 1893.

Miss Pearl V. Watt,

No. 371 East 2nd Street,

Chillicothe, Ohio.

Dear Miss Pearl,-

Your letter of 25th ult. requesting permission to give my name to the Chapter of The Knights and Ladies of the Round Table which has been organized by yourself and friends, is at hand. I have no objection to this use of my name and accord the permission requested with pleasure. Several Chapters of the same Order have honored me by selecting my name for their organizations, and the compliment is highly appreciated. I had no idea that I stood so well with the young people of America, and this indication of their good will is most gratifying.

Yours very truly,

TAE Friends

February 16, 1903.

Mr. J. Pamner, Esq.,

Temple Court (Room 527),

New York City.

My dear Mr. Hamner,-

The copy of your Historical Lamp Collection which you kindly sent to me, has been received, and I hope to thank you for the same; also for your Birthday congratulations and good wishes, which are much appreciated.

Yours truly,

Ne 1/5

February 16, 1888.

Mrs. Lowe Emerson,

College Hill, Ohio.

Dear Madame,-

Your letter of 2nd instant is before me. My opinion is that electricity will continue to find its largest application for some time to come as an illuminant. Should there be developed in the future a system rendering it possible to generate electricity direct from coal, then its greatest use will be as a means of power.

Yours truly,

clubs

February 16, 1895

Master G. W. Thompson, Secretary,

Edison Scientific and Athletic Club,

Danbury, Conn.

Dear Master Thompson,-

I have received your letter in which you inform me that there has been organized by yourself and friends a Chapter of The Order of the Knights of the Round Table, founded by "Harper's Young People," and that it has been named "The Edison Scientific and Athletic Club." In the selection of my name for your Association a compliment is paid to me which I appreciate very highly and for which I beg to tender my thanks. Science and Athletics are an excellent combination, and your Club has my very best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Movies

February 14, 1893.

My dear Lombard,-

Mr. Edison has defined our interest in the Kinetograph. The arrangement is as follows: He will ~~have or~~ build 150 of these instruments and deliver them to us at the Phonograph Works. We will pay all expenses connected with transportation and installation and will have to provide whatever money are necessary to carry the business until the machines are able to pay for themselves. This will probably not amount to a very large sum. Out of the first proceeds Mr. Edison is to be reimbursed for the cost of the instruments, after which one-half of the net receipt are to go to Edison, and one-half to you, Benson and myself. I think we can divide about $80,000. We will have to provide battery power. Each of these machines requires 4 cells, that is to say, 8 volts, and they take 15 amperes. I suppose we can arrange to lease cells from the North Am. Phonograph Co. I doubt very much if we can have these instruments in place before the 1st of May, and the contract with the World's Fair people must not be onerous in this respect. Mr. Dickson, Mr. Edison's Assist-

ant, was taken ill a few weeks ago, and is now in the South. This has necessarily delayed matters. I am, however, doing everything possible to push the work along. In regard to the $2500 deposit, Is Benson ready to put up his share? If Benson would agree to divide our interests into quarters so as to permit me to bring another man in, I can raise all the money necessary to carry the work without calling on either you or Benson for anything. How does this suggestion strike you? We will want in addition to the deposit a bank of about $2500 to draw on, or perhaps $3000, and so far as I am concerned I could not contribute a nickel towards it. I would be perfectly satisfied to take a quarter interest and feel easy on the money question. I omitted to say above that we will have to pay for the strips, that is to say, the negatives. This will not require a very large sum, however. Mr. Edison noted on my letter to him bearing on this subject, "This deal is only for Chicago and the Fair." As we cover the City of Chicago Mr. Dick will have to operate outside. I enclose herewith copy of my letter to Mr. Benson.

Yours very truly,

T. R. Lombard, Esq.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Movies - Chicago

February 14, 1893.

Erastus A. Benson, Esq.,

A m a h a , Nebraska.

My dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of 10th instant, I beg to advise you that Mr. Edison has at the Laboratory a complete working model of the Kinetograph, with nickel-in-slot attachment, and it is entirely satisfactory. Mr. Edison has made the following arrangement with us. He will build 150 of these machines and deliver them to us at the Edison Phonograph Works. All further expense for transportation, installation and operation must be provided for by us. We must also provide battery power. I have written Mr. Lombard in regard to leasing cells from The N. A. P. Co. We will need 600 storage cells, and of course we do not want to invest any large amount of money in them. Out of the first proceeds Mr. Edison is to be reimbursed for the cost of the Kinetographs. This amount will be in the neighborhood of $15,000. One-half the net receipts are to go to Mr. Edison, and the other half to you, Lombard and myself. The deal is made for the City of

Chicago and the World's Fair, and for the period covered by the latter. In addition to the $2500 deposit we will require a bank of about the same amount upon which to draw for preliminary expenses. If you would be willing to divide our interests into quarters, so I could bring another man in I could get all the money necessary up to $3,000, without calling upon you for anything. I do not know that I can get the $2500 deposit in the same way. In fact, this is a feature of the arrangement with which I am very much dissatisfied. I think the World's Fair people should have been content with the bond, and when I am in Chicago this week I shall endeavor to effect such an arrangement.

Yours very truly,

TAE - Friend - J. H. Vail

February 27, 1893.

E. H. Hathaway, Esq.,

El Paso, Texas.

My dear Sir:-

Your letter of 15th instant in regard to Mr. J. H. Vail, is before me.

In my opinion Mr. Vail's long experience fits him for carrying out in a practical manner electric lighting and street railroad installations.

Yours very truly,

TAE -

February 27, 1893.

William H. Rhawn, Esq., Treasurer,

National League for Good Roads,

No. 45 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:-

I take pleasure in enclosing herewith Mr. Edison's check for Fifty dollars ($50.00), his contribution to the fund which is being raised by the National League for Good Roads. This is in response to the communication dated Feb'y. 14th sent to Mr. Edison by your Finance Committee. Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Publications

February 27, 1893.

E. R. Johnston, Esq., Editor,

THE COURIER,

Cumberland, Md.

My dear Sir:-

Please accept my thanks for copy of "The Courier," which you kindly sent to me and which I looked over with pleasure. One of the wonders of this progressive age, is its newspapers, and "The Courier," judging from the copy before me, will bear comparison with the best of them. So excellent a journal should commend itself to the favor of the reading public in your vicinity.

Yours very truly,

Menlo

March 5, 1895.

Fred Pathurst, Esq.,

General Electric Company,

Schenectady, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has received your letter of 27th ultimo, requesting information in regard to the method and process employed at Menlo Park for building up mica scales into sheets. He says that we certainly made large sheets of mica from irregular leaf and then cut to size, but that he will have to see who remembers it. He suggests that Mr. Jacks could go to Menlo Park and examine commutator. Mr. Upton has several of the old Menlo Park Dynamos at the Lamp Factory. Mica was also used at the Goerck St. factory; Mr. Batchelor will remember. Mr. Edison says further that if the matter is important you had better put a special man on to hunt up data, as he considers it a sure thing. Our Mr. Ott may remember something of the matter, but he is absent at present. When he returns to Laboratory your letter will be submitted to him and if he can throw any light on the subject, I will communicate with you.

Yours truly, Private Sec'y.

TAE

March 3, 1893.

J. Martin Miller, Esq.,

East Orange, N. J.

My Dear Sir:-

I send to you herewith, by special messenger, a large portrait of Mrs. Edison, also a cabinet photograph of Mr. Edison. These are sent in compliance with the request contained in your letter to me of 21st ultimo, and I trust they will answer your purpose. It was impossible for me to give the matter attention earlier. When you are finished with the portrait of Mrs. Edison, I wish you to return it to me at the Laboratory; it is sent to you on this condition.

Yours very truly,

Private Sec'y.

Dickson

M. P.

March 5, 1893.

My dear Mr. Dickson,-

Your letter of 24th ultimo, which was accompanied by a communication from George Holwede, a candidate for employment at the Laboratory, was duly received by Mr. Edison, but was not perused by him until yesterday. He thinks it best not to do anything just yet in regard to the Kinetograph. Therefore, consideration of Mr. Holwede's application must be deferred for the present. I return his letter to you herewith.

On the occasion of my visits to the Laboratory, which by the way are now of rare occurrence, I always call to see Heisz, and inquire if there is anything I can do for him in the way of correspondence etc. This is in accordance with my promise to yourself. Mr. Heisz, however, has not yet found it necessary to avail himself of my proffered services; when he does I shall be only too happy to respond. The Kinetograph model is, I understand, all but completed, and manufacture of the instrument can soon be commenced. In this connection I hear that one of the Dick Brothers is coming on shortly from Chicago to "hustle" things. Mr. Edison's attention is so much absorbed by Ore Milling affairs he cannot devote much time to other matters. Unfortunately, the "other matters" suffer

because of this. Dick's presence may have a good effect Kinetographically.

Since your departure Mr. Edison has transformed the Lecture Room into a Drawing Room, and half a dozen Draughtsmen will soon be installed there, working on the new plans for Ogden. The "Old Man's" desk which was formerly in the Library is planted right in the middle of the apartment, surrounded by drawing tables (and spittoons), and is actually being used by the "Old Man" himself - just think of it; it looks as if he was going to domicile himself here for some time.

John Ott has been away sick for the last week; in his absence "Nick" is discharging the duties of Superintendent in his own inimitable fashion.

Most of my time is now spent in New York, and I am busier than ever. You are to be congratulated on your absence from this delightful region. Since you have been away we have had nothing but snow storms, blizzards and cyclones, and for those who are obliged to go out-of-doors life has been a burden. A terrific blizzard has been raging here all day, and just now it looks as if it had come to stay. The wind is performing what sounds like some devilish incantation on the wires beneath my office window, and is whistling through the numerous cracks in the wall with a freedom most delightful; the electric cars are looked for in vain,

the merry hum of the trolley has ceased, and were it not for Mrs. Wood's occasional expeditions to the Hen House, one would think that the reign of chaos had commenced; but when one looks at Mrs. Wood, in her "Seven-League" boots, tripping lightly down the bird walk from her mansion to the aforesaid chicken house, he is re-assured. Just think of the delightful walk Iwill have to the depot. Johnnie Randolph before he went home said it was a "Hell of a day" and no one disputed the assertion. I suppose you are basking in the sunshine, or studying the habits of the festive alligator at close range. Such is life.

I sincerely hope that your sojourn at Myers is benefiting you, and that you will soon return to us with your health completely restored. How have you been since your arrival in Florida?

Harry Miller told me to tell you that he went to see the two chameleons which you sent to your house in Orange; one of them had departed this life; the other was all right, meditating upon the depravity of human nature, and changing its spots.

Having nothing more to say to you, I will now conclude with best wishes. Please give my kind regards to Mr. Lehmann, who I hope is well.

Yours very truly,

Z+Co - Mt Carmel

March 6, 1893.

M. K. Watkins, Esq.,

Mount Carmel, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to advise you that Mr. Edison's Mount Carmel stock (45 shares) was delivered to-day to the National Bank of the Republic, New York, in exchange for check in the sum of Two thousand and twenty-five dollars ($2,025.00), in accordance with your letter of 13th instant.

Mr. Edison's offer was to sell the stock at ten per cent below par; or, in other words, for $2,025.00. The amount named has been paid to him; consequently there is no money to be returned to you.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

CE

March 3, 1893.

Fred Fairhurst, Esq.,
General Electric Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Referring again to your letter to Mr. Edison of 27th ultimo, in regard to the method and process employed at Menlo Park for building up mica scales into sheets, our Mr. Ott returned to the Laboratory this morning and your communication was submitted to him. He says that in constructing the large "Jumbo" dynamo it was necessary to make a soldered connection after all bars were in position, and the only insulating material that would stand the heat, and permit of being placed in thin layers, was mica; that mica was used and was built up with shellac varnish, the same being passed between two heated iron plates to drive off the alcohol. Mr. Ott says further that Messrs. C. L. Clark, F. R. Upton, John Kruesi and Chas. Batchelor ought to remember this. Mr. Clark and Mr. Upton figured on the dynamo in question.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Dickson

March 9, 1893.

My dear Miss Dickson,-

I have received your postal card of 3rd instant, and take pleasure in sending to you by Mr. Miller, a copy of "ELECTRICITY," containing an article in which the origin and development of the Edison electric light is sketched. In this article are embodied comparative statements of the number of incandescent lamps sold, the capacity of lighting plants installed, average number of employees in Edison factories, Telephone Instruments etc., etc., from the beginning of the industry down to 1891. These are the only available statements on the subject of which I have any knowledge. The only way to obtain more recent figures is to apply to the Company direct.

Mrs. Edison could furnish you with a detailed list of the degrees, honors etc. conferred upon Mr. Edison: she has in her possession all the regalia connected therewith. I have been endeavoring this morning to communicate by telephone with Mrs. Edison on the subject, but did not succeed.

Last year the Council of the Society of Arts (London), through their President, The Prince of Wales, awarded to Mr. Edison, in consideration of the distinguished services rendered by him to the

progress of electric lighting, telegraphy and the telephone, the Albert Medal of the Society, which it is their custom to bestow every year for distinguished merit in the promotion of arts, manufactures and commerce.

At the close of the Paris Exposition, 1889, Mr. Edison was created by the French Government a Commander of the Legion of Honor, which is I understand the highest rank to which a foreigner can attain in the French Republic. Of course you are aware that when Mr. Edison xxx xxxxxxxxxx Ixxx last visited Europe he was created an Italian Count: I think it was by King Humbert; the particulars connected with the conferring of this dignity I am unable to give you.

Yours truly,

Miss Antonia Dickson,

Orange, N. J.

Lab - [illegible]

March 13, 1893.

Messrs. Charles Ross & Son,

16, 18 & 20 Steuben Street,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs-

Mr. Edison is very much obliged for your letter of 11th instant, contents of which he has noted. What he wants is a machine to grind rosin 100 mesh, or finer - the finer the better. He finds that a small hand paint mill will do it, but he wants a machine with a capacity of one ton per hour. What would be the price of such a machine. An early reply will oblige

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Worms Kopper & Co

March 14, 1893.

J. C. Reiff, Esq.,

c/o Wormshoffer & Co.,

#52 Exchange Pl., New York.

Dear Sir:-

I return to you herewith letter of O. S. Cockey, Gen'l. Eastern Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, which you sent to Mr. Edison a few days ago. Mr. Edison is not shipping sand; he sells it to railroads for locomotive use.

Yours truly,

O. S. Cockey, Esq.

Private Secretary.
March 14, 1893.

Ides

March 14, 1893.

Major John N. Morgan,

Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison duly received your letter of 24th ultimo, in regard to the smelting of ores by electricity. He does not see how an electric smelter could be made to do the work much cheaper than a smelter heated by coke, for the reason that coal would have to be used in the generation of electricity. Still, if water power was available, Mr. Edison says that it might be possible to do away with combustibles entirely. Nothing practicable in this line has been devised as yet.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Lab -

March 14, 1900.

John H. Wood, Esq.,
19 & 20 Liberty Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

We have received the enclosed letter from the Middle States Inspection Bureau. In regard to the charges suggested therein, we beg to give you the following information:

1. The electric light wires are all protected from pipes by a piece of asbestos fiber placed between pipe and wire.

2. The painted heads which the bureau refers to were inspected by its own representatives last April and pronounced perfect; the heads are not painted on any vital part.

3. The opening over engine room was made when building was erected; this is the place where the last 15 sprinkler heads were installed.

4. The missing sprinkler head's place is over the steel rack; it is so fixed that if you take out a piece of steel the head is knocked off; this was shown to the inspector the last time he visited the Laboratory, and he said it was all right, as there was no danger of fire at this particular place, there being nothing to burn.

5. The partition in Room 14 1/2 we will have removed, although its removal is entirely unnecessary.

6. The connections with city water were made by the Bureau's own engineers; they are adequate; we enclose herewith a rough diagram showing the connections.

7. Sawdust spittoons are not used.

8. The day before the inspector's last visit a large accumulation of Watchman's records were thrown into the waste paper basket; the young man who has charge of these records thought they were of no value and discarded them; we have always been in the habit of filing them and will do so in future.

The last bill for alterations suggested by inspectors amounted to $325.22; xxxx xxx xxxx xxxx xxxx when the improvements covered by same were made we were under the impression that we had complied with all the wishes of the Bureau. We do not feel like making any more alterations and would like you to look into the matter, and advise us with relation thereto at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

THE EDISON LABORATORY

OM-General

March 15, 1893.

Horace J. Stevens, Esq.,

I s h p e m i n g , Michigan.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of 9th instant addressed to Mr. Edison, I beg to inform you that he has not yet erected his Concentrating Works at Spurr Mountain. The appliances for same are now being made; but it will be some time yet before the plant is in operation.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

TAE

March 16, 1893.

Col. Thomas T. Wright,

Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Edison received your letter of 24th ultimo, inviting him to attend the next session of the Scotch-Irish Historic Association of America, which assembles at Springfield, Ohio, in May next. He appreciates very highly your courteous invitation, but regrets that he is unable to accept it.

Mr. Edison's mother was a Massachusetts woman, of Scotch descent; his father is of Dutch descent.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Lab - Employees - Lehmann

March 18, 1893.

Mr. F. Lehmann,

Zweibruecken, Bavaria,

Germany.

My dear Sir:-

Your letter of 17th of February was duly received by Mr. Edison, who directs me to inform you that he understands your son's health is improving, and that he will soon be all right again. Theodore appeared to be in good health when he left here, although complaining of sleeplessness etc., and I have no doubt that a good rest is all that is necessary to restore him to perfect health. I think you need have no anxiety concerning him. He writes Mr. Edison that he is enjoying himself and having a good time generally. His sojourn in Florida will no doubt be very beneficial to him. He has the good wishes of all his associates in the Laboratory, and we hope that he will soon be able to resume his duties. Thanking you for your letter

I am, yours respectfully,

Private Secretary.

Ft Myers

March 21, 1893.

Mr. John H. Wood,
#18 & 20 Liberty Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to refer to you the enclosed notice of cancellation of insurance policy on my Ft. Myers (Florida) property, which I received this morning from the Exchange Fire Insurance Co., New York. Please give the matter your prompt attention. I would like to know the Company's reason for cancelling the policy.

Yours truly,

109

March 23, 1893.

Mr. A. C. Dart,

Kankakee, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of 19th instant addressed to Mr. Edison is received. In reply to your inquiry, Mr. Edison says when receiving you should keep close up, and never permit yourself to fall behind more than three words.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

1 600, 2 7

ADVICE

March 23, 1893.

Eckley B. Coxe, Esq.,

Drifton P. O., Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of 21st instant is before me. In the experiment to which you refer, the slate hugged the belt, but the angle was so steep the coal rolled down the belt, and we only got a coal at top which was principally slate. My impression is that if a 24 inch belt was put at an angle of 40, with idlers 3 ft. apart, and run about 175 to 200 ft. per minute, and sized stuff fed at bottom, nearly all of the free slate would go to top and the coal would all roll back.

Yours very truly,

005.

March 24, 1893.

Borne, Scrymser Company,

Chas. L. Tappin, Esq., Treasurer,

30 & 31 South St., New York City.

Dear Sir:-

The samples referred to in your letter to me of 23rd instant have arrived and have been tested. They are much too high in price for our work. Haven't you some refuse products that you can sell for 3 cents or less? The Lima burning oil does our work, but I want to find something cheaper, if possible. What do you charge for your Pennsylvania crude oil; also the burning oil F. O. B. tank car at your Works? If you have any products to offer within above named price, you might send me half gallon samples.

Yours very truly,

J. A. E.
M.

Railway

March 24, 1893.

Richard N. Dyer, Esq.,

No. 36 Wall Street,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has received your letter of yesterday's date, in regard to his invention relating to low tension railway systems employing continuous secondary conductors connected to each rail. Your understanding that he does not wish to take out European patents on the same, but will permit the General Company to do so, without any charge for the invention, he says is correct, except that perhaps he ought to get back a little on account of experiments and cost of patents already taken out on this scheme.

I telephoned your office to the above effect this afternoon.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

March 27, 1893.

Mr. Felix de Lalande,

No. 34 Rue de la Montagne St. Genevieve,

P a r i s , France.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith copy of my letter to you dated 24th March, 1893, in regard to royalties due under the contracts between you, Mr. Chaperon and myself, and I also enclose second of exchange referred to therein. Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours very truly,

J. A. E.
A.

[ENCLOSURE]

Battery-Lalande Royalties

March 24, 1893.

Mr. Felix de Lalande,

No. 34 Rue de la Montagne, St. Genevieve,

P a r i s , France.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith Statement showing the number of Edison-Lalande cells sold in the United States and Canada from August 25, 1892, to February 24, 1893; also the cells sold for electric lighting work. The royalties upon sales in the United States do not aggregate a sum equal to the minimum guarantee of One thousand dollars. The latter amount is therefore remitted, together with 95 cents covering royalties on sales in Canada, and $15.00 covering royalties on cells sold for electric lighting work during the period named. The remittance sent herewith is exchange on Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., of Paris, for 5213 10/100 francs, and is the original draft. The second of exchange will go forward by next mail. Please acknowledge receipt, and oblige

Yours very truly,

T. A. E.

U.

[ENCLOSURE]

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Record of various types of Edison-Lalande Cells sold from August 25, 1892, to February 24, 1893, inclusive, for General Work.

A	1/4	Litre	82	20 1/4	L.			
B	1/4	"	221	55 1/4	"			
C	3/4	"	745	559 1/2	"			
D	1	"	221	221	"			
E	1 1/2	"	372	1303	"			
F	1 1/2	"	None					
G	3	"	2707	8121	"	13794 1/2	at 5¢ per Litre	
K	3	"	1411	4233	"			$939.73
H	6	"	79	474	"			
N	4 3/4	"	46	34 1/2	"			
P	6	"	502	3012	"			
T	9	"	84	756	"			
FOR LIGHTING WORK								
K	3	"	25	75	"	300	at 5¢	15.00
T	9	"	25	225				
CANADIAN SALES								
B	1/4	"	4	1	"	19	at 5¢	.95
P	6	"	3	18	"			
						Total---------		$955.68

Lab. employees

March 28, 1893.

Edgar Williams, Esq.,

Box 1,000, Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of 25th instant addressed to Mr. A. O. Tate, was received here this morning in his absence. I take pleasure, however, in furnishing the information which you desire. F. F. Miller, A. J. Thompson, and E. H. Taylor, each of whom is employed in this Laboratory, were on the car which killed the little Newman boy last Wednesday night. I understand that some of the Phonograph Works' employees were also on the car at the time of the accident; by addressing a communication direct to the works it may be possible for you to obtain the names of these employees.

Yours truly,

April 10th 1893

Horace L. Hotchkiss Esq
36 Wall Street
New York

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your favor of the 8th inst. Mr Edison desires me to state:-

"All the information I can give you now is that we did it for ah times for 60 cents and that in October we will have everything running taking out 3000 cubic yards for we hope about 36 @ 46 c. Don't send men to take up my time and I am very busy. Do it by letter."

Yours truly
A. O. Tate
Private Secretary.

Clubs

April 12, 1893.

C. W. Cox, Esq., Treas'r.,

New York Academy of Sciences,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith check for $10.00, to the order of the N. Y. Academy of Sciences, in payment of Mr. Edison's dues for 1893, the receipt of which please acknowledge.

Mr. Edison does not wish to continue his membership in your Society after this year, and he will be obliged if you will kindly have a note made to that effect, so that his name may be omitted from the list in 1894.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Elliott

April 12, 1893.

Alexander Elliott, Jr., Esq.,

Paterson, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has received your letter of 10th. instant.

In regard to the shares of the Sussex County owned by the Riggs Family, Mr. Edison says if you can do no better, offer $20, but he wishes you to stick out well for $15. before making any advance.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Lab

May 1, 1893.

John H. Wood, Esq.,

No. 18 & 20 Liberty St.,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to refer to you a communication received from the Fidelity & Casualty Co., in regard to the Boilers at the Laboratory. Will you please have done whatever is necessary in the premises, and greatly oblige. Our Engineer is of the opinion that the equalizing tubes should be replaced by new ones, as suggested by the F. & C. Co.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Ft Myers Press

May 1, 1899.

Frank P. Hess, Esq.,

Office of T. A. [illegible],

Ft. Myers, Florida.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith Mr. Oliver's check [illegible] for $2.[illegible], covering his subscription to THE PRESS. In the future please see that the paper is addressed to Mr. Robert J. Oliver, N. Y. Heretofore it has been invariably held at the Ft Myers Post Office for postage, owing I suppose to the fact that it was addressed to New York.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Pictures

May 1, 1893.

George M. Hopkins, Esq.,

No. 361 Broadway,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

By direction of Mr. Edison I send you the following answers to the questions concerning the Kinetograph contained in your letter of 25th ultimo.

1. There are about 700 impressions on a strip.
2. They are taken at the rate of 46 per second.
3. The time of exposure is 3/10ths of 1/46th of a second. 6 $\frac{1}{57.5}$ sec
4. The duration of each image seen in the Kinetograph is half of 1/46th of a second.
5. Pictures have been successfully shown on a screen in connection with the Phonograph.
6. It will not be shown in this way at Chicago, as there was not time to perfect the necessary appliances.

Three strips containing Kinetograph pictures are enclosed herewith.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Telegraph

May 1, 1890.

Mr. Patrick Kenny,

No. 107 East 23th St.,

New York.

Dear Sir:-

By direction of Mr. Edison I forward to you the enclosed check for Fifty dollars; this is out of the $200 which he received for Option on Automatic Telegraph invention. Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Please

May 2, 1893.

Mr. Edison,-

I would like to place an order immediately for Twenty-five Kinetographs. Will you please authorize me to do this by O.K'ing this note, if the same meets with your approval.

Lamps

May 17, 1893.

Mrs. Wm. Walsey Guerin,

No. 119 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J.

Dear Madame,-

Mr. Edison received your letter of 10th instant, and by his direction I am forwarding to you by this mail, under separate cover, a ring connection from one of the first commercial incandescent lamps manufactured at the old Menlo Park Laboratory, which he trusts will be found suitable for your purpose.

I return herewith the letter which accompanied your communication now under reply.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

TAE

PATENTS

June 20, 1893.

Charles J. Kintner, Esq.,

No. 45 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:-

I received your letter of 14th instant, soliciting my Patent Office business. My Patent Office business hereafter wouldn't pay your office boy's salary. I'm through with patents.

Yours truly,

Lt Co - Philly

June 20, 1893.

Prof. Wm. D. Marks,
P. O. Box 810, Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:-

I received your letter of 14th instant in regard to the purchase by me of 100 shares of Philadelphia Co's stock. At present I am short of funds and couldn't invest. Ogden takes every cent I can get. Thanking you for your kind offer and regretting that I cannot avail myself of it

I am, yours truly,

Ft Myers

June 22, 1893.

Mr. James Evans,

Ft. Myers, Fla.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith Mr. Edison's check for $350.00, drawn to your order. This is in accordance with your letter of June 5th. Please send to Mr. Edison receipted vouchers covering each of the two items mentioned in your letter, and oblige

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Clubs

July 10, 1893.

George Scamoni, Esq.,
Member of the Imperial Russian Technical Society,
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:-

I have received the letter from the President of the Imperial Russian Technical Society, St. Petersburg, informing me of my election to Honorary Membership therein, together with the Diploma of the Society, both of which you delivered at the Laboratory in my absence.

Please convey to the members of the Imperial Russian Technical Society my sincere thanks for the honor which they have done me and which I esteem very highly. Also be kind enough to thank the President of the Society, in my behalf, for his courteous letter of notification and assure him that his kind expressions concerning my work are much appreciated.

In conclusion I beg that you will accept for yourself my thanks for the kind offices which you have performed in the matter, and for which I am obliged.

Yours sincerely,

Drexel

July 18, 1893.

Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co.,

New York City.

Dear Sirs:-

With reference to your favor of 17th instant, informing me that you have credited my account $53,068.03, in connection with the sale of 50,000 United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co. 4's at 104 3/4 flat less 1/8 will you please inform me how this amount is figured, and much oblige

Yours truly,

109 - Edison name

July 23, 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Denney,
c/o Deseret News Office,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. Edison has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to him of 17th instant, and to inform you in reply that it gives him much pleasure to accord the permission therein requested.

In selecting the name of "Edison" for your son you pay Mr. Edison a compliment which he appreciates highly. Please convey to the young gentleman Mr. Edison's best wishes and accept for yourselves his hearty congratulations.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Cable Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION.

Orange, N.J. Sept. 6th, '90.

Mr. J. O. Tate,

to

Mr. Edison.

I have seen Mr. Fish. He says that it was absolutely impossible for him alone to settle the one quarter question. He read and re-read the Laboratory contract and became more and more confused. He states that it is absolutely impossible to interpret the meaning of the agreement from the contract itself. Under these circumstances, inasmuch as he was ignorant of their original negotiations he deemed it his duty to call upon Major Eaton for an explanation and Major Eaton made a report to the Comptroller Mr. J. P. Ord. While I was in his office Mr. Fish dictated a letter to Mr. Ord, stating that you were anxious to have this question closed immediately, that he had no doubt whatever that your explanation of the understanding was correct and asking Mr. Ord if he was prepared now to pass the account. Mr. Fish said that this matter had been delayed also by the recent confusion in the General Electric Co's circles. He stated that he would see that the subject was kept in hand now until settled. I will myself see Mr. Ord the next time he is in town and will do all I can to effect a settlement. Major Eaton

Cable Address "Edison New York"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.
Orange, N.J.

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION.

is in Europe but is expected back in a week or ten days. I cannot say now whether they will require further information from him, but I will advise you again as soon as I see Mr. Ord.

J. O. Pate.

OM-general-Pig iron

October 5, 1893.

Joseph S. Harris, Esq., Receiver,
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

The Reading Coal and Iron Co. have a large blast furnace holding, earning no money. Modern experimenters have not gone into the blast furnace business. There is a market outside (as well as inside) of the United States for pig iron, if it can be put on ship at Philadelphia cheap enough.

I have just made a trip to see several furnaces at work. It is certain that Seventy-five per cent. of the men employed can be dispensed with. Everything is done by hand. By a change of method just as much iron can be obtained from the old style furnace as with a modern furnace by present methods. This talk about present ruinous price of pig iron is simply mediocrity at the end of its rope; pig iron even to-day is high compared to the price at which it can be made. Have you any person having all the data about your furnace property when you could spare to come over to my laboratory for one day? I received a letter from Mr. Wyckoff, saying he thought he could get the rate spoken of, i. e., $2 to Pittsburgh. I suppose you have been agitating the subject. I will turn my draughtsmen right on the new 20,000 ton mill, if I am assured that the rate will not exceed $2 per ton of 2240 pounds. It will require two years to erect and get in operation.

Yours truly,

Oct. 5, 1893.

Joseph S. Harris, Esq., Receiver,
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of September 29th was duly received.

The terms are satisfactory. I have been in communication with your solicitor, and suggested that copies of the contract now in existence should be made and altered as to amounts and date; that they should all be executed and held by you until the amount due in December is paid, when delivery could be made and the matter closed up.

Yours very truly,

J. A. S.

Mimeo

October 17, 1893.

A. B. Dick Company,
152 - 154 Lake Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sirs:-

I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of 14th instant, enclosing check for $425.10, to cover royalties on mimeographs sold by you during the quarter ending October 1st, 1893.

Yours truly,

T. A. E.

TAE - School

EDISON - FRIENDS

November 9, 1893.

P. L. Hubbard, Esq.,

R i c h o B l o c k ,

D e n v e r , Colo.

My dear Mr. Hubbard,-

Your kind letter of 1st instant is received.

I remember living at Ft. Gratiot and can just recollect attending your school there. My remembrance of that time is now somewhat hazy, but such reminiscences of it as I can recall are of the pleasantest character.

I am very glad to learn that your career has been a successful one and shall always be glad to hear of your continued prosperity, for which I send you my very best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Battery - La Lalande

December 4, 1895.

Mr. Felix de Lalande,
No. 34 Rue de la Montagne St. Genevieve,
P a r i s , France.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith Statement showing the number of Edison-Lalande cells sold in the United States and Canada from February 25th, 1895 to August 24th, 1895, the royalties upon which amount to $1,043.45, and in accordance with our contract I send to you herewith first of Exchange on Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. of Paris for the equivalent of that amount in French currency, namely, Fifty-three hundred and forty-one francs, the receipt of which please acknowledge. Second of Exchange will go forward to you by next mail.

Please excuse the delay which has occurred in sending you this remittance; it was caused by my absence from home and was unavoidable.

Yours very truly,

Edison-Bell Phono Co.

December 4,1903.

Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited,

London, England.

Gentlemen:-

I desire to introduce to you my Private Secretary, Mr. A. O. Tate, who goes to London at my request to consult with you in regard to the phonograph business in Great Britain. Mr. Tate is the Vice-President of The North American Phonograph Co., and has had charge of the recent reorganization of the phonograph business in the United States, and my object in sending him to London is to have him consult with you and endeavor to arrange a settlement of the difficulties which at present appear to retard the progress of the phonograph business in your country. I therefore request you to give Mr. Tate all the information for which he may ask, and at the sametime I assure you that in your work you may confidently count on my hearty cooperation.

Yours very truly,

Dec. 27, 1893.

Messrs. A. O. Keasbey & Sons,

Newark, N. J.

Dear Sirs:-

We have your favor of the 26th. agreeing to postpone the examination before Mr. Adams for one week. Of course we shall expect the appeals to come on next Tuesday in the same manner in which they would have come on yesterday.

For sometime past, the Edison Phonograph Works have been requesting payment of their account against the United Phonograph Company, which now amounts to something over $3,200. The only answer they have received to this request is a general demand for certain tools alleged to have been receipted for by the Works on October 24th.

Business dealing would seem to require the settlement of this account rather than the discussion of other matters.

Very truly yours,

1893. Edison, T. A. - Real Estate (D-93-11)

This folder contains correspondence relating to the purchase and sale of lands and buildings, along with other documents pertaining to Edison's real estate holdings. Included are letters regarding Edison's interest in Chautauqua property; his holdings in Belleville, Bloomfield, and Newark; and the purchase of property with water-power potential.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine letters from individuals desiring to buy or sell land and buildings; letters of transmittal.

OFFICE OF
+GEO. P. KINGSLEY+
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

1893 Edison, T.A. - Personal
Ans. June 28/93

Orange, N.J., Jan 24th 1893

A. O. Tate

Dear Sir

I send herewith the Searches on the balance of the Belmont Ave. property, made two years ago, or so; which I have been waiting "for a convenient season", to finish up, but it has been a long time coming.

I enclose also statement of account for Searches &c on all the tracts.

Please excuse the delay,

Yours truly
G P Kingsley

N.Y. Electricity

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

MUNN & CO., EDITORS & PROPRIETORS,

361 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

O.D. MUNN.
A.E. BEACH.

Ans. Feb. 6/93 Thanks but I am out of that line of business - You better see the power Dept of the Genl E

January 30, 1893.

Mr. T. A. Edison,

My dear Sir;

There is at the present time a water power capable of yielding at least flow 13,090 H.P. on the shaft of a turbine, which can be made available by electric transmission in two large cities within practical working distance. The fall is over 70 feet; the least flow is 3,000 cubic feet per second; the mean least flow is 4,000 cubic feet per second. The mean flow, leaving out flood is 9,000 cubic feet per second.

It is desired to sell this property for development by a strong electric company, for the electrical transmission of power to the cities for lighting, street car service, etc.

This property belongs to an estate which is being closed up, and a very favorable opportunity is now offered for acquiring it. It struck me that this would be a good thing for you to look into.

I am in position to put you into communication with the party who has absolute control of the property, and who can give you all the facts concerning it.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

MUNN & CO., EDITORS & PROPRIETORS,

361 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

O. D. MUNN.
A. E. BEACH.

T.A.E.

January 30, 1893.

A large electrical concern is looking it over, but I am confident of being able to secure to you the first chance to investigate.

Should you think favorably of this will you make an appointment which will enable the party referred to, or myself, to call and explain?

It is perhaps, needless for me to say that whatever is done will have to be done without delay.

Very truly yours,

Geo M. Hopkins,

D
1893 Chatauqua

Ans. April 28/93.

ANDERSON NORMAL SCHOOL
OF GYMNASTICS,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

April 20, 1893.

Not yet decided

E

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I have been told that you thought some of purchasing property at Chautauqua. I do not know whether I have been rightly informed, or not. In case you do I should like to call your attention to the lot I have purchased. It is the best location at Chautauqua. It is known as the old Jacob Miller property, on the right of the hotel, facing the lake.

I shall be obliged to with-draw from the work at Chautauqua on account of my engagement at Yale, and shall therefore be obliged to sell. This letter is confidential.

Very truly yours,

T. L. Anderson,
Yale Univ.

TAE
Bloomfield
deeds

PROPERTY

May 11, 1893.

My Dear Mr. Maguire:

Here is what Mr. Simpson says about those deeds. Will you kindly send me an exact copy of the receipt signed by Simpson, which you state you have, and please copy the signature by tracing.

Depend upon it that we will find these papers if they are here in our office.

Very truly yours,

T A Edison

May 9, 1893.

Major Eaton:

I have looked through all the places where it seems to me the deeds of the Bloomfield property might be and am utterly unable to find any trace of them. Mr. Maguire states that he has a receipt for them signed by me , but I have no present recollection of the object for which I brought them from the Laboratory. The other papers in connection with this title were in a little trunk with numerous other original documents belonging to Mr. Edison, all of which, I believe, were recently sent back to Mr. Edison, and included among them, as shown by the receipt, was a bond and mortgage made by Mr. Edison to Lydia L. Ropes. I do not understand why the deeds, if they were still in the office, were not with the other papers, or at least in this trunk, where they belonged. I do not believe the deeds are here, but will make an exhaustive search through the diaries and letters for the purpose of tracing them, if possible, at the earliest possible moment, which will be to-day or to-morrow.

H. W. Simpson.

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS
S.S. EATON
EUGENE H. LEWIS

44 Broad Street (EDISON BUILDING)

New York, May 26th., 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, New Jersey,

Ans. May 31/1893

Dear Sir:-

Re Bloomfield and Bellville Real Estate. We return you herewith the following papers in connection with the above named tract of land:-

(1) Abstract of the Title of Thomas A. Edison to lands in Bloomfield and Bellville, "10th. treact."

(2) Abstract of the Title of Thomas A. Edison to lands on Belmont and Bloomfield Avenues, Bloomfield, N.J.

(3) Deed, Charles Farrand and wife to David N. Ropes, dated Feb. 1st., 1872.

(4) Deed, Lydia L. Ropes et al. to Thomas A. Edison, dated Nov. 1st., 1888.

(5) Deed, Mutual Life Insurance Company to Thomas A. Edison, dated May 31st., 1889.

(6) Deed, Warren G. Smith and wife to Edwin M. Douglas, dated Aug. 25th., 1890.

(7) Deed, Edwin M. Douglas and wife to Thomas A. Edison

dated Sept. 9th., 1890.

(8) Deed, Susan Ward to Jacob Ritscher, dated Sept. 16th. 1836.

(9) Mortgage, Jacob Ritscher to Charles Akers, dated Oct. 18th., 1879.

(10) Mortgage, Jacob Ritscher to Charles Akers, dated April 25th., 1884.

(11) Deed, Executors of Jacob Ritscher to Thomas A. Edison, dated Aug. 1st., 1890.

(12) Deed, Executors of Charles Farrand to Thomas A. Edison, dated July 15th., 1889.

(13) Deed, Ellen Mullane et al. to Thomas A. Edison, dated May 24th., 1889.

(14) Deed, Michael Daly to Thomas A. Edison, dated May 24th., 1889.

(15) Mortgage, Aaron H. Kent and wife to Harriet A. Coltn ton, dated March 2nd., 1880.

(16) Deed, Aaron H. Kent and wife to Henry W. Culberson, dated April 9th., 1888.

(17) Mortgage, Henry W. Culberson and wife to James C. Culberson, dated April 9th., 1888.

(18) Mortgage, Aaron H. Kent and wife to Albert Bruen et al., dated Jan. 21st., 1881.

(19) Deed, Aaron H. Kent and wife to Thomas A. Edison, dated June 14th., 1889.

(20) Deed, Henry W. Culberson and wife to Thomas A. Edison, dated June 14th., 1889.

(21) Release of mortgage, The Mutual Building and Loan Association to Thomas A. Edison, dated May 24th., 1889.

(22) Contract for property, Elmirah Ritscher with Thomas A. Edison, dated July 30th., 1890.

(23) Policy of insurance, No. 462, in the Fidelity Title and Deposit Company, for $10,000., in favor of Thomas A. Edison.

(24) Policy of insurance in the Liberty Insurance Company, No. 115,708, for $2,000., in favor of Thomas A. Edison.

(25) Policy of insurance in the American Fire Insurance Company, No. 22,318. for $1800., in favor of Thomas A. Edison.

We believe that these are all the documents we have ever had in our possession relating to these lands. Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the same, and oblige,

Very truly yours,

Walter F. Ellis

1893. Edison, T. A. - Unsolicited Correspondence - Advice (D-93-13)

This folder contains routine correspondence suggesting improvements in Edison's inventions, asking him for advice on technical matters, or requesting his assistance in improving or promoting an invention.

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been filmed. Most of the letters selected for filming received a significant response from Edison.

1893 Electricity

JAMES H. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Practices in State and Federal Courts of Iowa.

Ans. Feb 24/1893 Keokuk, Iowa, February 15, 1893. 18

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

Orange, N. J.

This is perpetual motion & would work E

My Dear Sir:-

I have been studying some time past, the theory of operating a dynamo by a motor, independent of any steam power.

My theory is, briefly, to wire from a storage battery to motor, through a cut-out. Then wire from dynamo to motor through another cut-out. Start the motor from storage battery, and after sufficient current is generated by dynamo, cut out the storage and cut in the dynamo wires to the motor. The one will then run the other, at least such is my opinion. For instance suppose a dynamo capable of operating 20 motors of 15 horse pwer each, or 300 horse power should require 100 horse power in steam to operate. Put in a 100 horse power, or two fifty horse power motors, or a like proportion and there would still be a current equal to 200 horse power from dynamo, in reserve.

Possibly I am mistaken, but should the result be accomplished only in part, and one half, or any fraction of the steam power be saved, it would still be a considerable item.

The enclosed drawing will perhaps give you a clearer conception of my idea. I trust you will give this your consideration,

JAMES H. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Practices in State and Federal Courts of Iowa.

Keokuk, Iowa, ... 18

and advise me of your ~~operation~~ action in the matter.

Yours Very Truly,

Edwin L. Anderson

D
1893
Edison, T.A. - Advice

No. 8.

151-9m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

CASHIER'S OFFICE.

O. H. FLEMING, CASHIER.
O. F. WILSON, ASS'T CASHIER.

Ans. Feb 24/1893.

Chicago, Ill. Feby 15 189 3

Mr Edison
Dear Sir

There is absolutely no effect on the magnet by the most powerful magnets — what ails you

I have heard my old and especial friend Mr J Thomas of Detroit Michigan, speak so kindly of you so many times. I thought I would venture to trespass upon your time for a space. My apology is desperation. from illness. Will you kindly give an old operator a little information. I desire to procure a quantity of small straight magnets, extra good, size about 1½ inches long ½ inch wide and thin as they can be made, without too much liability to breakage. can you inform me where I can obtain them? Can steel turnings or filings be magnetized? or rather how can the above be accomplished so as to make good permanent magnets, of the turnings. For years I have been a great sufferer, my small income each month goes to the doctors, and for medicines, I have a family to support. It seems hard to give

No. 8. 851-5m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

CASHIER'S OFFICE.

O. H. FLEMING, CASHIER.
O. F. WILSON, ASS'T CASHIER.

Chicago, Ill. 189

up the battle of life without what seems to me a final struggle, I desire to construct for myself some magnetic garments to wear hoping thereby to prolong my life and allay my terrible sufferings, to enjoy my humble home with my wife and little one. I have tried medicines, now I want to try that of which nature seems composed. So I appeal to you Mr Edison for this information, hoping you will kindly spare a few moments of your busy life, and give me if in your power the information I ask. I probably could not repay your kindness, but you certainly will receive credit in the book above.

Very Respy
A D Baker
C/o L S & M S Ry Polk St & Pacific Ave
Chicago Ill

A. B. Johnson
P. O. Box 202
Newark, N. J.

Power House is better

D
1893
Electricity

Ans
4/5/93

March 31/93

Mr. Edison,

Dear Sir,

I would like to enter the electrical business, having a liking for machinery. Would you advise taking up the present mode of transit, i.e. the trolley system, or enter a corporation experimenting with storage battery?

I have an opportunity to do

the cutter with a
factory in Philadelphia.
I also have a friend
at work at the power
house on South Orange
Avenue.

If you will favor me
with a brief answer.
You will confer
a favor.

Very Respectfully.
A. B. Johnson

523 Scotland St.
Orange. N.J.

P.S. are the prospects for storage battery
forming?

1893 Edison, T.A. - Advice

San Francisco
California.

Some mistake I am not Dr. & have no such remedy

Dr. Edison,

Dear Dr.

Ans. April 29/93 I wrote to Dr. Barclow of Flushing L.I. the latter part of last year, in regard to your remedies for Obesity. He advised me to apply directly to you for all information, certificates and their result in different cases. If your

remedies prove effectual with my case, I can send you any number of patients among my acquaintances. My obesity is mostly around the trunk of my body, and is very hard, solid and apparently healthy. I would be much obliged for the fullest and most complete information. The climate out here seems to predispose people to obesity and it is almost impossible to get rid of it. Trusting I shall hear from you soon,

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs) M. V. Townsend.

1706 Kearny St.

San Francisco

California.

April 13-

1893.

D
1893
Electricity

Ans. May 4/1893.

Ocoee, Fla. April 26th 1893.

Mr. Edison,

Knowing that you are the very best-authority on all matters pertaining to electricity, I write you for some information. I would not trespass upon your valuable time, but it may be the means of saving my dwelling and life.

I have had lightning rods put on my house — since which time I have learned that the man who put them on — is unreliable. From what little I know of the principles of electricity, I fear I am unsafe. I will describe the house and how the rods are put on — as you can tell me about the matter. The house is a wood structure in the form of a cross — about fifty-three feet long one way or arm of cross and thirty-six the other. The rod or cable, (said to be copper), is only $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, and is composed of twenty-eight wires twisted together

This rod is run along the comb of the house and down three of the gables into the ground from seven to nine ft. deep. It is a sandy soil. The rod is placed flat on the building in contact with the wood, and fastened to it by flat clamps or brackets with nails driven through them into the house, with here and there a nail driven through the ~~main~~ rod into the house. There are five points, one on each gable, and one about midway the long arm of the cross or house. These points are composed of thin cylenders about five feet tall, the main rod running up into them only one foot. The points are mounted by tips of platinum as says the man, which of course is false, as that metal is almost as valuable as gold. The points are fastened or supported on the house by means of wire braces, nailed to roof of house.

I shall esteem it a great favor if you will give me the desired information.

If I have to prosecute the man for fraud, or have the matter settled by arbitration, I would like to have your statement in regard to the safety of my house and life, as it will be consider-

ed the very best authority on electricity. It is just, noble, and philanthropic in great men like you to aid in defending women and the people generally from such impostors.

Please be kind enough to let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully,
Mrs. A. A. Miller.

P 1893
Edison T.A.
-advice

Ans. June 1/93

71 Gates Avenue
Brooklyn N.Y. May 23/93

Thomas Edison Esq.
Broad Street
New York.

Saw suggest on working on so you better get other parts

Dear Sir

Having experimented for some time to obtain electricity direct from coal. I have at last been successful & would like to bring the matter to your notice. In my apparatus the coal is consumed without any smoke heat & the cost of the apparatus is less than that of an ordinary Leclanche cell. If you can spare time to look into this matter I will send you copy of the Patent papers. You have no new parts to construct.

My object in writing you is to obtain assistance in disposing of this invention. I am satisfied there is good money in this discovery & that my apparatus will rapidly supplant all kind of Battery now in use.

W. A. C. Wadsworth has tested my apparatus & makes the following report

Electrolyte fluid & plunge Battery

Volts 1 3/4 Amperes 300

Baines apparatus
Volts 1¾ Amperes 500

There was no resistance in the circuit when these tests were made.

Hoping to secure a favourable reply & thanking you for past favours

I am

Yours very Resptly
Edward Baines

Care of H. C. Wadsworth 717 Cobb Av

P
1893
Edison, T.A. - Advit Baltimore June 28/93

Thos. A. Edison, Esq

Not at Sir, I
Think it
Good Invention
Yours

I am a teacher of Music, and with other teachers, find the metronome very imperfect, can you not invent something that would count the time, loud enough to be heard above the instrument (piano) to suit 4 or 3 beats and adjustable to fast or slow time. Such an machine would be of an immense help to us & I should think it would be a profitable invention in the musical line & should you succeed in it, I would like the agency in Baltimore

very Respectfully
Mrs M. G. Baldwin
509 N. Carey St
Baltimore Md

Ans.
July 7/93

D 1893 W.O. - Lab

GEO. C. BAKER, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. P. JANNEY, VICE-PRESIDENT.
JNO. J. WILMARTH, SECRETARY.
LOUIS T. MICHENER, TREASURER.

OFFICE OF THE
MILTON SMOKE BURNER COMPANY,
PACIFIC BUILDING,
No. 622 F STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. July 31 189 3

We have none
Dr Wm Thompson has only one of Know of

Ans. Aug 8/93

Thos A. Edison Esq
New York

Dear Sir
I am informed that you have a marine compass, uncompensated that it is free from the magnetic influence of a steel ship. If so & if subject to sale please advise me as I am negotiating for the construction of a detonating boat & need something suitable for such work

Yours Truly
Geo C Baker

1873 El. Pen ans. Nov 22/73

Archer's STUDIOS of Photography

Bellows Falls and Chester, Vt.

" " "

Western Electric Co
Chicago might fix
me up for you to
do what you desire

Bellows Falls, Vt., Nov 17 1873

Mr. A. Edison.

Dear Sir:- I believe you are the inventor of the electric stylo pen, - an apparatus running by an electric current, in which each vibration of the driving mechanism thrusts a very fine needle point through the paper - no doubt you will recognize it from the above. Can it be fitted so that a bank (same as is used in the penholder when lead is separate) can be fitted to the plunger, so that a row of final dots may be had instead of a row of perforations? If the company with which you are connected does not make it, kindly let me know of the firm that does, and greatly oblige

Yours

W. L. Archer

Canada. Paris. Hamburg. Sydney, AUSTRALIA.

PATENTED IN CANADA, ENGLAND, FRANCE, BELGIUM.

SCHOTT BROS.' BUTTON MACHINES

PATENTED IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA, ITALY, SPAIN.

PATENTED APRIL 12th, 1887.
PATENTED DECEMBER 20th, 1887.

IMPROVED.

DIECKERHOFF, RAFFLOER & CO.,

PRINCIPAL DEPOT:

364 & 366 BROADWAY,

FACTORY: PROVIDENCE, R.I.

Ans. Nov. 29/93. New York, November 22nd, 1893.

All contracts are contingent upon strikes, accidents, delays of carriers or other causes unavoidable or beyond our control.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir: -

Writer is the owner of above Machines, which have been successful all over the world.

Recently a new style in Buttons is coming into vogue, especially in large sizes for women's wear. Whilst my Machines make the Buttons similar to enclosed, this new shape Button which is made of Vegetable Ivory having the rim, protects the cloth from wearing out. The material is pasted in.

The Vegetable Ivory Button, however, costs considerable, and the Nuts being limited in size, of course, the size of the Button is limited which can be made of it.

The idea occurred to me, however, that possibly in the course of your extensive experimenting, you may have come across some residuum or dross or waste which being apparently worthless, still

could be utilized for this purpose, by being shaped into Button Blanks.

I hardly think you have ever delved into anything of this kind, being unacquainted with Buttons. and having no conception of the magnitude of the business.

The material must be hard, and not too heavy.

Any further information I can give you is at your disposal. If you are favorably impressed with the suggestion, I can either write you or see you personally, and thoroughly post you

Yours truly,

Chas H Schott
364/366 Bdway
New York City

I am perfectly frank in my suggestion and know you will be equally so - should anything develop from it. The back of buttons can be of different shape

[ENCLOSURE]

SCHOTT BROS.' "D" BUTTON-MAKING MACHINE.

Style "D"

U. S. PATENTS on MACHINES. } April 12th, 1887. December 20th, 1887. December 23rd, 1890.

Weight, 6 1-2 Lbs.,

Securely Packed.

Before buying Covered Buttons see the Products of this Machine.

Every Retail Dry-Goods House should be supplied with the above machine.

A Machine by which a merchant can at once have first-class Buttons made (*of any size*) *out of same Material as Costume, Cloak, Coat or Jacket is made. No Bother matching shades.*

We are now introducing our new Machine, specially gotten up for the Dry-Goods Trade and Dressmakers.

Every device to increase its superiority and to enlarge its usefulness finds a place in our "D" Machine.

Price, - - $7.50 Net Cash.

Machine, complete, to make your choice of any three (3) of the following sizes, viz: 18"-22"-24"-28"-30"-36"

Tools to make 45" Button, cost $3.00 extra.

It cuts the Cloth Blanks and makes all the leading sizes of Buttons *on one and the Same Machine.*

—: Directions for using with every Machine. :—

From the present character of Dress Goods, Covered Buttons promise to be very largely used.

Besides the plain covered Buttons, the above Machine makes the same Buttons surrounded by

IVORY RIMS in Black, Brown, Drab, Slate Shades, or . . . .

. . . . . STEEL RIMS, in Steel, Oxyde, Blue. Bronze Shades.

SCHOTT BROS.

NEW YORK CITY, 384 & 386 BROADWAY. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

[ENCLOSURE]

SCHOTT BROS.' BUTTON-MAKING MACHINE

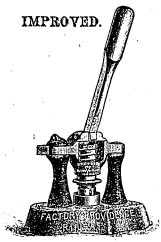
IMPROVED.

PATENTED IN

CANADA,
ENGLAND,
FRANCE,
BELGIUM,
GERMANY,
AUSTRIA,
ITALY, SPAIN.

UNITED STATES PATENTS:

No. 361,088, - - April 12th, 1887.
No. 375,004, - - Dec. 20th, 1887.



This Cut
Represents One-Quarter Size
of Machine.

WEIGHT, 6 1-2 LBS.,
SECURELY PACKED.

Every Retail Dry Goods House should be supplied with the above machine.

A Machine by which a merchant can at once have first-class buttons made (*of any size*) **out of Same Material as Costume, Cloak, Coat or Jacket is made.** *No Bother matching Shades.*

It is in use *now* by all the leading dry goods establishments of the United States.

Is Simple in Mechanism; Unequalled in every way; *Best and Cheapest Machine made for the Purpose;* gives Entire Satisfaction, **and has Come to Stay.**

It cuts the Cloth Blanks, and makes all the leading sizes of Buttons **on one and the same Machine.** Directions for using with every Machine.

The moulds, whose cost is very small, are the same as those used on the finest Braid Buttons.

What Better Match in Buttons can there be, than a Button made of the Same Material?

Price, - - - $7.50 Net Cash.

Machine Complete to make the Three Sizes.

MOULDS: 24″ 30c.; 30″ 40c.; 36″ 50c. per Cross.

These Machines, during the first month of their introduction, have been adopted by the following prominent firms, viz:

NEW YORK CITY.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
ATKIN, SON & CO.,
LE DUTHILLIER BROS.,
JOHN MANTLER & SONS,
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
H. ANSILL & CO.,
L. GUGGENHEIM & SONS,
E. A. MORRISON, Etc.

BROOKLYN.
WECHSLER & ABRAHAM,
LIEBMANN BROS. & OWINGS,
FREDERICK LOSSER & CO.,
JOURNEAY & BURNHAM,
T. K. HORTON & CO.,
Etc.

PHILADELPHIA.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
S. M. WANAMAKER & CO.,
JACOB REED'S SONS,
J. S. MORLEY & CO.,
F. A. HOYT & CO.,
Etc.

And by every leading Dry Goods House in BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, and Thousands of Tailoring, Dry Goods, Dress and Cloak-making Establishments in the United States.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,
CHICAGO.

Am. Jour. 4/93.

D
1893

OFFICE OF Edison, T.A. - Advice

FACTORY
Nos. 345, 347, 349 CLASSON AVE.
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

J. H. WALBRIDGE & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

NOTION SPECIALTIES,

~~73 LEONARD ST.~~
339 BROADWAY.

CABLE ADDRESS:
WALBRIDGE-NEW YORK.

P.O. Box 1895.

New York, Dec. 27th, 1892 1893

Know of no such substance

I have seen a wire brush which
is sold by watch tool dealers
which might answer your
purpose.

MR. THOS. A. EDISON

MENLO PARK,

Dear Sir,

Though you may be deluged with inquiries of all sorts, may I beg that in the this case you will kindly cause reply to be mailed to the following and confer a great favor.

You have noticed the upon glass
on the tails of glass birds
made by glassblowers at fairs etc
I am desirous of securing a fine fibre that may be deemed practical
in lieu of
answer of an inquiry
not a blunder of my
I. indestructable in fire after the manner of asbestos. In this case the fibre
to be fine (or finer) as a broken pane of glass, and is for use in laying on a
substance upon quite metal. I enclose a small sample of asbestos that I have
employed, but in practice it thickens up and will not perform the service re-
quired to my satisfaction, and is too stiff & non-elastic.

May I beg the address of such parties that you consider would be able to furnish the article desired, if my explanation is sufficiently lucid for you to form an opinion as to my wants, and also what in your judgement will serve the purpose.

Awaiting your esteemed favor, and hoping I may by your kindness be placed under obligations to you, I remain

Very Truly Yours

J. Jackson Jr.

347, CLASSON AVE. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Canada. Paris. Hamburg. Sydney, Australia.

PATENTED IN
CANADA,
ENGLAND,
FRANCE,
BELGIUM.

SCHOTT BROS.' BUTTON MACHINES

Patented April 12th, 1887.
Patented December 20th, 1887.

IMPROVED.

DIECKERHOFF, RAFFLOER & CO.,

PRINCIPAL DEPOT:

364 & 366 BROADWAY,

PATENTED IN
GERMANY,
AUSTRIA,
ITALY,
SPAIN.

FACTORY:
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

New York, Dec 30th 1893.

All contracts are contingent upon strikes, accidents, delays of carriers or other causes unavoidable or beyond our control.

Mr Thomas A Edison
Orange

Dear Sir-

It would interest writer very much to hear if your endeavors in re Button Material substitute have been successful

Yours Truly
Chas H. Schott

Laboratory.

[ATTACHMENT]

Cable Address "Edison, Newark."

From the Laboratory of

Thomas A. Edison.

D
1893
Edison, T.A. -
Advice

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION.

Man wrote about Sub-Carbonate for Buttons Orange, N.J.

Have no answer to 5 samples

I send herewith a sample of stuff which may suit your purpose The white stuff is Zinc oxide — no attempt was made to mix it properly - any most substance can be mixed with it - The dead cost of the stuff in ton lots would be about 21 cents per lb add profit say 3 cents 24c perhaps its no good or price prohibitive but its only sub-carbonate we have stock which would be liable to answer your purpose

1893. Edison, T. A. - Visitors (D-93-18)

This folder contains requests to visit Edison or to tour the West Orange laboratory, company shops, or central stations. Substantive letters from individuals who visited the laboratory or company shops on business can be found in their appropriate subject folders.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been filmed. All of the documents selected for filming have significant Edison marginalia.

Ans. Feb. 8/93

Arlington N.J.
1893

Dear Sir
Yours of 9 S. W.O.
— Feb
Received

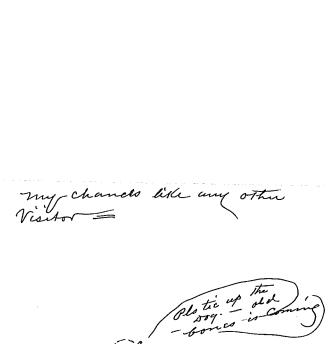
My dear Edison

I am convalescing after a month of Gastric and Intestinal "flush". I allowed myself to "run down" without "ailing" — but the Climax was hastened by "biting off more than I could chew" on Thanksgiving Day

Now the long wished for, opportunity of visiting your Establishment, seems near at hand; but, just now while "I am
" More like a specter than a man
My flapping pants around me fan"

I wish to improve my weight a bit and am making vigorous onslaughts on the neighboring Ice bound chickens, to supply my Waning tissue, so that I may not be mistaken for an animated cadaver

Skelton, Escaped from
Edisons, etc —
I have a 15½ year old
daughter who is profoundly
impressed with your
career and I am to
take her out —
Now the object of this
note is to find out
if you are in
Jersey or the Yosemite
and will you be
"at home" next week
or the week following
Mrs C hints that I
ought to walk over on
the railroad for pleasure
Just fancy my Cross
to Angeles — (see cut)
Hope I don't
worry you,
I do not expect to occupy any
of your time out there but take
my chances like any other
Visitor —



Your old friend
J. J. Callahan
Arlington Hotel
Conn J —

10,000—18,044.

THE E. S. GREELEY & CO.,

D
1893
W.O.-
Fac-
Visitors

SUCCESSORS TO L. G. TILLOTSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Electric Light, Railway, Power,

TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE,

—AND—

GENERAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

Also Steam Road and Steamship Supplies.

NOS. 5 & 7 DEY STREET,

P. O. BOX
1,714.

T. J. Smith
Manager Electrical Department.

New York, May 9th, 1893

Ans. May 18/1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to ours of March 23d, to which we have reply from Private Secretary A.O. Tate under date of March 27th, would state that Consul Garcia's return to Guatemala has been delayed under instructions from his Government, and it may be that he will have from five to ten days here still at his disposal, and we would inquire whether it would be convenient and agreeable to accord Mr. Garcia the requested permission to visit the Laboratory.

Tate:
Heard one of
Someone here
to show
him

Yours very truly,

T. J. Smith

D
1893
W.O. - Lab -
Visitors

FIGARO.

German Weekly.

DEVOTED TO THEATRE, MUSIC, SOCIAL LIFE, LITERATURE, ART AND FASHION.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

The "Figaro" Publishing Co. of N.Y.
LEO VON RAVEN, PRESIDENT.

No. 113 East 14th Street,

New York, June 13 1893.

Dear Sir.

Ans. June 14/93.

Would you have the kindness to send us a pass for party of six to visit your famous establishment. The notice will be taken in our next issue.

Yours most respectfully,

Emil Jaffey
Editor Mfg. Figaro.

Say I am away
Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Will call any
Morrow or
Return

P.S. Any day except Friday will be convenient

D
1893

W.O. - Lab - Visitors

CARL C. VOELKER,
60 FIFTH STREET,

Ans. July 7/93

I am no longer connected with the Edison Co

Brooklyn, July 1, 1893.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Menlo Park, N.J.

Dear Sir:

I am a student in the Polytechnic Institute, studying for Electrical Engineer, and having at present vacation, I am desirous of improving the time by visiting the various electrical plants in the neighborhood. Having heard of yours as being the largest in the country, I would like to know if you will kindly give me permission to visit it! Please state most convenient time, and oblige

Yours very truly, C.C. Voelker

D
1893 Edison, T.A. – Interview

ans. Dec. 28/93.

W. PRESTON HIX,
The American Exchange National Bank Building,
128 BROADWAY,
Room 3.

Dictated.

New York Dec. 18th, 1893

Say I have been probably best not bring him out until after New Yr's.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory, Orange, N.J.

My dear Edison:-

My friend Colonel Savage has requested me repeatedly to bring him out and introduce him to you. I have put him off with various excuses from time to time because I knew that you were very busy and did not care to be troubled with anything like this but it has now come to the point where I have to write to you. I enclose you a slip showing you who he is.

Sign as Sec.

I asked him if he desired to study you to make you a hero of one of his books, he said no there was no business in it he simply wanted to be able to say that he had met the greatest man of this age.

Will you please let me know when it will be agreeable to you and I will then bring him out to Orange to see you.

Yours truly,

W. Preston Hix

THE Trust

THE MANNESMANN STEEL AND TUBE COMPANY,

Office, 25 Pine Street,

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, 1893.

Mr. Thos. E. Edison,

Menlo Park, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I am now in town, and following the promise I gave you at Heidelberg, and the kind invitation you extended to my brothers at the World's Fair for me to call on you upon my arrival from Europe, I now write to ask when I can see you at your house, if it is convenient to do so.

With kind regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

H Mannesmann Jr

Will be at laboratory
Every day from
9 am till 6 pm

ans. Dec. 27/93.

1893. Edison Manufacturing Company - General (D-93-20)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Manufacturing Co. Included are letters from company officials regarding expansion of sales markets and other internal policy matters; correspondence pertaining to the Edison-Lalande battery; and letters concerning the manufacture of a new static voltmeter developed by Arthur E. Kennelly. Also included are construction specifications for company buildings to be built at Silver Lake, N.J.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine letters regarding shipments, supplies, and orders, many of them dealing with batteries for the Edison phonoplex system; letters of transmittal and acknowledgement; duplicate copies of selected documents. Also not filmed is correspondence regarding storage battery experiments conducted by Victor H. Ernst in Jersey City, N.J.

see also Edison, T. A. - On Piano file

1

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
~~EDISON BUILDING BROAD STREET~~
NEW YORK
110 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.

D
1893

EDISON-LALANDE BATTERY

Battery, Primary

January 18th 1893

Ans: Feb 1 say

Dear Sir,

I received your favor of last week advising me that you would arrange an interview on your return from Virginia. Knowing your time to be valuable I thought I as well several things I decided to consult you about that I had better write them so that you could consider them at your leisure.

The last time I saw you you advised me that you wished business opened up in New York, and that you wished Mr Pridee and myself attend to this. Now although I am particularly interested in medical work Mr Gladstone advised me that you had instructed him to allow me no commission on sales to physicians. I saw a letter from you to the New York office asking for a statement of our personal sales each week. In the first place, physicians invariably want to see the equipment before purchasing, therefore the sales are made in this office and come under the head of office sales. In the second place there is a good deal of work attending the installation of plants that must be attended to by Mr Pridee or myself and for the last two weeks most of my time has been taken up in making, testing and fitting up a Battery Piano, the Automatic Piano Cowell adopts a battery I believe and use it in large quantities. It would be extremely difficult at present to market your medical apparatus to advantage as it is not available for the office in its dismantled condition, and it seems to me that the trips here had been instructed by Mr Gladstone to receive no instructions from me it is impossible (apparently) even to get my desk cleaned.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
~~EDISON-BUSHNELL-PROCESS~~
NEW YORK
110 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.

EDISON-LALANDE BATTERY

A.T. 2

This state of affairs is especially unpleasant during Mr Gladstone's absence from the office.

You advised me some time ago that I could have my account balanced and commissions settled at regular intervals. I only got a statement of my account from March to November 1892 in the latter end of December, and was advised here that I could not get it settled till after January 1st. It certainly ought to adopt certain standards for our medical equipments at once. We have an opportunity to make a through canvass of Baltimore through the Post house there early in February but will probably be delayed by incomplete cabinets. I hope you will not think that I am complaining unnecessarily but I really think something ought to be done to put matters on a working basis.

Yours very truly
Edward McOmiles

P.S. Please consider this confidential
E McO

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
110 EAST 23rd STREET
NEW YORK

EDISON-LALANDE BATTERY

D
1893

Battery, Primary

January 24/93.

Ans Jan. 26/93

A. O. Tate Esq.

Edison Building

New York

Dear Sir,

I have received your favor of 21st inst (containing criticisms upon the appearance of the New York office) which arrived late last night -- I am very sorry that you should have had occasion to make such complaints but at the same time I am bound to admit that they are well founded - It had not been ever escaped my notice and I had already taken steps to remedy it - On Friday 20th inst, the day before you came in, I had advertised in the N. Y. Herald, as you will see by enclosed slip, for another office boy, in place of the one we now have, as he was so careless and required so much speaking to, that he was no good.

At the present time I am writing to a number of applicants, and had you delayed

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
110 EAST 23rd STREET
NEW YORK

EDISON-LALANDE BATTERY

A.D.I #2

your visit one week, I do not think you would have had reason for complaint –

Respecting the dismantling of our cautery battery, this was absolutely essential or we would not have got our cells into the Woman's Hospital. They only gave me 2 or 3 hours notice, I had already written for leads etc to replace it and the morning you arrived they were shipped from the Works to this office – The cabinet which was so altered was done so by one of your intending customers laying down the inside parts of a cell in a very careless manner. – Respecting the desks ~~you mad~~ I think I had only just the moment opened the mail and had not yet overlooked it

I do not think you will have reason to write such a letter again, at any rate I hope not. –

Yours truly J. H. Gladstone.

Burlington Route

HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH R. R.

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH & COUNCIL BLUFFS R. R.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT TELEGRAPH

e, c

ST. JOSEPH, MO. JAN'Y 25TH, 1893. 189

Ans. Feb. 1/93

MR. A. O. TATE,

ELECTRICIAN, EDISON BUILDING-BROAD ST.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

DEAR SIR:--

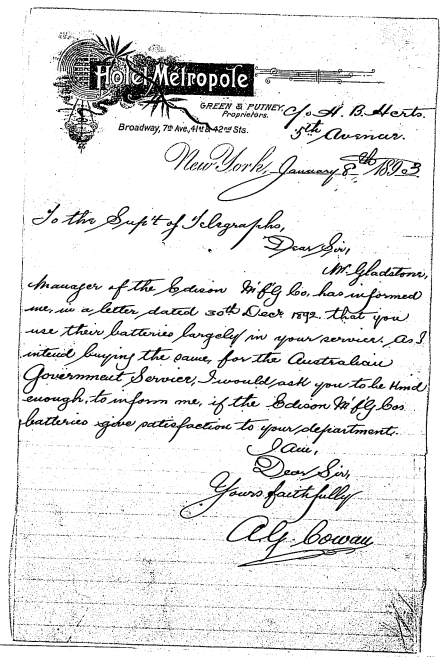
FOR YOUR INFORMATION PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED LETTER FROM MR. A. G. COWAN, TOGETHER WITH COPY OF MY REPLY.

YOURS TRULY,

T. T. Ayer

DICT. T.T.D.
ENCLO. COPY LETTER.

[ENCLOSURE]



Hotel Metropole

GREEN & PUTNEY
Proprietors.

Broadway, 7th Ave., 41st & 42nd Sts.

Cor. H. B. Harte.
5th Avenue.

New York, January 8th 1889.

To the Supt of Telegraphs,

Dear Sir,

Mr Gladstone, Manager of the Edison Ill'g Co, has informed me, in a letter, dated 30th Decr 1889. that you use their batteries largely in your service. As I intend buying the same, for the Australian Government Service, I would ask you to be kind enough, to inform me, if the Edison Ill'g Cos batteries give satisfaction to your department.

I am,
Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully

A. G. Conway

[ENCLOSURE]

Burlington Route

HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH R. R.

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH & COUNCIL BLUFFS R. R.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT TELEGRAPH

ST. JOSEPH, MO. JAN'Y 24TH, 1891. 189

MR. A. G. COWAN,

C/O H. B. HERTS, -5TH, AVE.,

NEW YORK, CITY.

DEAR SIR:--

REPLYING TO YOUR INQUIRY OF THE 8TH, INST. REGARDING THE EDISION MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S BATTERIES. WE HAVE BEEN USING THE EDISON-LELANDE BATTERY FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS AND IT GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION. THE CELLS HAVE THE FULL CAPICITY CLAIMED BY THE MANUFACTURERS AND ON ACCOUNT OF THE EXCEEDINGLY LOW INTERNAL RESISTANCE NEARLY ALL OF THE CURRENT GENERATED BY THE CELL, IS UTILIZED. IT IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST CONSTANT PRIMARY BATTERY THAT WE HAVE YET HAD IN USE. THE CELLS REQUIRE LITTLE OR NO ATTENTION AND THERE IS NO LOSS IN THE LIFE OF THE BATTERY WHEN THE SAME IS NOT IN USE. I CAN HEARTILY RECOMMEND IT FOR ALL OPEN AND CLOSED CIRCUIT WORK WHERE A PRIMARY BATTERY IS USED.

YOURS TRULY,

C O P Y.

meter

THOMAS A. EDISON
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

OK go ahead and make a model
E

February 17th, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Urgent

My Dear Mr. Edison:-

I enclose herewith a letter from Mr. Kennelly in regard to a continuous type 120 volt Meter, which he suggests should be built for the Edison Manufacturing Company. I would like very much to have this device, as I know it would have a good sale. Will you authorize the experiment which I observe will not be expensive.

Yours very truly,

Enc.

Dictated to and transcribed from the PHONOGRAPH.

[ENCLOSURE]

Cable Address "Edison, Newark N.J."

Ans. Feb. 23/1893.

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange N.J. 16th. Feby. 93

A. O. Tate Esq. Genl. Mgr.
Edison Manufacturing Co.
New York.

Dear Sir :-

There exists a considerable and an unfulfilled demand for stationary voltmeters of the 120-volt continuous type for isolated plants and Central stations that shall move a pointer through say one inch for one volt at this pressure, and which can also be made self recording. I have been discussing this matter with Mr. Ott, and we find that from the data we possess and with the aid of suggestions we have had from Mr. Edison at different times, we can design and construct an instrument of this class which shall be accurate, very sensitive and yet at a price well within commercial bounds.

We would use the principle of our present disk ammeters only larger and heavier for greater power, as the instrument is not to be portable, and with a feeble current, we can thus secure a powerful action, through larger permanent magnets so nearly on closed circuit that their constancy will be assured. The retractive force will be a weight resting normally on a support, but lifted as soon as the pressure at terminals is say 110 volts, and moved through a large arc

[ENCLOSURE]

between that point and 125 volts. The disk pivots will be knife edges, so that the whole construction will be very simple.

We propose that the voltmeter shall be complete in itself but so arranged that a registering device can always be added or removed. The registering apparatus will consist of a long band of paper about two inches wide moved by an eight day clock ~~and~~ and with a cam set to bring the paper up against a point on the voltmeter pointer once in each minute embossing an indentation in the paper at minute intervals.

The experimental work on this double instrument, voltmeter and recorder, we estimate will cost seventy five dollars.

I would suggest our taking this matter up, as we can certainly make the voltmeter successful, and if you do not require the instrument for your own Company, I should think that the ~~Edison~~ General Electric Co. would be glad to take it up.

Yours faithfully,

A. E. Kennelly

Ans May 2/93

D 1893 Battery, Primary

34, Rue de la Montagne Ste-Geneviève

Paris, le 12 Avril 1893.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J. U.S.A. –

Cher Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous accuser réception de vos deux lettres des 24 et 27 mars dernier, renfermant le relevé des éléments Edison-Lalande vendus aux États-Unis et au Canada du 25 août 1891 au 24 février 1893 et des éléments vendus pour éclairage électrique, ainsi qu'un chèque de fcs. 213,16 pour le payement des redevances, et je vous en remercie.

Permettez-moi de remarquer seulement, sans insister, que lorsque les comptes étaient réglés par l'entremise de MM. O'Keefe & Dyer, le dollar était compté au change fixe et habituel de fcs 20, tandis que dans le compte que vous m'adressez il ressort au cours de fcs 5,133.

Veuillez agréer, Cher Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments bien dévoués.

F. de Lalande

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
~~FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT~~
110 EAST 23RD STREET,
NEW YORK.

EDISON-LALANDE BATTERY

June 13th, 1893.

Ans. June 30/93.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Edison Building, New York City.

Dear Sir;--

I have received a letter to-day from Caryl D. Haskins, in which he wishes to know if we can give permission to the General Electric Company to engrave upon one of the Electrotypes of the Kennelly Ammeter "Manufactured for the General Electric Company" ? They are going to issue a special circular in which to know if you will make this concession. I do not see why we should not do so, but thought it better to write you on the subject.

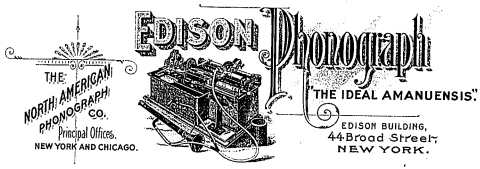
Yours very truly,

H. H. Gladstone

Manager.

6 " - 6

Peter



July 11th, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:--

I notice that Mr. Kennelly's patent covering the new static volt meter, which the Edison Manufacturing Company is going to handle has been assigned to you. Will this fact give The General Electric Company any claim to the device?

Yours very truly,

A. Vail
M.

Yes advised Edison Elec. Light Co. 18/93
M.

No they only own things I invent not what I get from them

SPECIFICATION for Carpenter work for a brick Factory to be built by the Edison Manufacturing Company upon the property of Thomas A. Edison, at Silver Lake, New Jersey, from drawings furnished by said Company, and under the supervision and direction of their Consulting Engineer, W. W. Thomas, or his successor.

All material, labor and appliances necessary for the construction of the following specified work to be furnished by the Contractor.

The carpenter work as specified shall be completed in days from day of signing contract; if not completed in said days, then the carpenter shall pay a forfeit of dollars per day for every day in excess of said days that the carpenter work shall remain unfinished.

The material shall be as follows:

Sills	10 x 12	Spruce
Floor Beams	2 x 12	Hemlock 16" Centers.
Bridging	2 x 3	"
Flooring 1 1/4" Matched Spruce, 6" wide or narrower-		
Roofing — Hemlock		
Ceiling of Dynamo Room, [illegible] feet long, shall be		

pine, side and headed in the middle. This ceiling shall be placed upon the roof rafters.

Braces - 3 x 10 Spruce, placed on all sides; side pieces 1" x 8" Spruce, placed on all sides.

Window Sills - 3 x 12, yellow pine, placed 1 side and two edges.

Wall Plate 3 x 3 Hemlock, placed on one edge.

Cornice (Frieze) Board, See. quality, sound knotted pine.

Box Cornice or water trough, second quality, sound knotted pine.

Moulding as per drawing.

Rafters 2 x 8 Hemlock, alone upon eaves of building to be halved so as to be flush with eaves the whole length of hall ding. The long stairs and also of trusses shall be nailed together, there secured with 20d nails. The side pieces shall be nailed on with 10d nails, and the same size shall be used for securing trusses to wall plate.

The Carpenter shall set all sashes, window frames, door frames and window sills, and shall hang all sash and doors.

The doors shall be of clear, dry pine, free from sap - Georgia pine threshold "/4" thick.

Transom lights shall be fitted to double doors as shown.

The front small doors shall be four panel, 2' x 8' x 1 3/4", and the double doors shall be five panel 7 1/2' feet high x 8' x 1 3/4". The double doors shall have six inch rim locks, escutcheons, with dark mineral knobs, and hung with 3 x 3 loose pin japanned butts - three to each door.

The double doors shall have sliding bolts, top and bottom.

The small doors shall have five inch rim locks, escutcheons, and dark mineral knobs. They shall be hung each with 3 loose pin japanned butts 3 1/2 x 3.

All doors shall be of regular make.

All door frames shall be of sound quality, sound knotted pine, and of regular make - stops for double doors to have transom as shown upon drawing.

W I N D O W F R A M E S .

Window frames shall be of second quality, white pine, sound, knotted, except pocket slides (ashlea), which shall be of Georgia pine. All sills shall be two inches thick.

Downspouts from outside to outside of pockets and from outside to outside of building shall be as ordered upon detail drawings.

Each frame shall have two back mortises. Frames shall have good cast iron pulleys. Everything regular order.

S A S H C O R D.

Sash shall be best quality, clear, dry white pine, of regular make, and shall be hung with ~~regular~~ No. 24 sash cord.

Weights shall be solid eye and cast properly below the sash.

All work to be done in a workmanlike manner.

Specifications for window frames, sash, door frames, doors and head lights, for a brick building to be built for the Edison Manufacturing Company upon the property of Thomas A. Edison at Silver Lake, New Jersey, from drawings furnished by said Company, and under the supervision and direction of their Constructing Engineer.

D O O R S.

The doors shall be of clear dry pine, free from sap, Georgia pine, threshold 7/8" thick.

D O O R F R A M E S.

All door frames shall be of second quality, sound knotted white pine. Double doors to have transom as shewn.

W I N D O W F R A M E S.

All window frames shall be of second quality white pine, sound knotted, except pocket SIDES linings, which shall be of Georgia pine.

All sills shall be two inches thick.

Dimensions from outside to outside of pockets and from outside to outside of casing shall be as marked upon detail drawings. Each window frame shall have two back centres and good cast iron pulleys.

S A S H

All sash shall be the best quality, clear, dry, white pine and glass in same shall be French, or American if free from blisters.

Q U A N T I T Y.

There shall be three doors 7' x 3' x 1 1/2" width door frames

Stock. 4 panel.

having front and back centres, as shown on sketch..

There shall be two double doors 7 ft. 6 inches high x 8 x 13/4" with door frames and transom, as shown on sketch. 5 panel

There shall be seventy-four (74) window frames, with 6 light 12/14 sash, of the dimensions shown upon detail drawing.

There shall be sixteen (16) window frames, with 9 light 12/14 sash, of the dimensions shown upon detail drawing.

All for Paint Work.

1893. Electric Light - General (D-93-22)

This folder contains correspondence relating to electric lighting and power. Included are letters by former Edison associate H. Ward Leonard regarding his electrical contracting business and by Henry Rowland of Johns Hopkins University pertaining to his fee for consulting work on the Niagara Falls power project.

All the documents have been filmed.

Related documents can be found in D-93-39 (Phonograph - Edison Phonograph Works).

H. WARD LEONARD & CO.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
ELECTRICAL EXCHANGE BUILDING,
NEW YORK.

Ans. Feb. 8/93

1893 Electricity

I am very glad to hear that you are although I was afraid you would lose like I did in my although thanks from

January 24, 1893

T. A. Edison, Esq.,

Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison: Yours

Upton has just called upon me and tells me that you had received the impression, as others did, that a recent attachment against us was a serious matter for us, and suggested that I correct the impression. The fact is it amounted to nothing more than a blackmailing attack upon us and the attachment has been broken and finally removed.

You were the first Bulk Electrical Contractor, and in endeavoring to initiate the position of your old construction company in building complete plants, I find that all the difficulties are not even to-day removed; but the experience I gained under you at Brockton, Lawrence, Mt. Carmel, Middletown, Piqua, Tiffin Circleville, etc., I find stands me in very good stead.

Although we have only had a capital of $30,000 we have secured a business this last year of $530,000, and the prospects for the future are quite satisfactory, as we have closed the first year with profits balancing our expenses and have about $300,000 worth of contracts on hand and have a good position in the field.

I wish to add my congratulations to the many you have already received in your having had justice done you by the courts at last, and although I am not in a position to benefit by it, and

Mr. Edison #2

am likely to suffer, along with other outsiders, my hope and belief have never failed that you would win, and nothing will give me more pleasure than any expense I may be put to, due to the fact that you were upheld.

Hoping I may have the pleasure of seeing you before long, and with kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Hilborn Roosevelt

1893 Electricity

~~Yes I will~~ ~~[illegible]~~

If it is for your whole time you can have Mr. Smith detail to [illegible] with recommendation

Ans. April 8/93

Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore, Md.

April 14th 1893

My dear Mr. Edison,

As I rather live out of the commercial world, I turn to you for assistance in a certain matter about which you may have some information.

I have been working very hard for the Cataract Construction Co. for more than six months advising them on the transmission of the power of Niagara Falls by electricity, and examining the plans & specifications of the competing companies.

The question of compensation has now come up. Of course I do not suppose the fee of an electrician can equal those of lawyers, one of whom received $10,000. for six months

work. However, the Niagara scheme is very extensive and failure means very much loss: the questions involved are also very troublesome. How would a fee of $10,000. strike you?

If you can answer this you will do me a great favor.

Yours Sincerely,

Henry A. Rowland.

Form L

EDISON GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
HARRISON, N. J.
LAMP MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

D
1893

El. Lt. -
Filament

June 23,1893

T.A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

Ans. July 7/1893.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed I beg to hand you copy of letter which I have received from Mr. Everett Frazar which may be of interest to you.

Yourstruly,

General Manager.

Encen.

This has been done here
Probably could not
be patented
but

[ENCLOSURE]

-:Copy:-

Everett Frazar,
69 Wall Street,
New York, June 22, 1893.

Gen'l Elec. Co. Lamp Works,
Harrison,

Dear Sirs:-

In my Japan mail I find the following which will interest you, viz:- "Lamp fibres - An engineer in Tokyo Electric Light Co. has discovered a way of dissolving the pith surrounding the hard bamboo fibres so that these can be used for lamp filaments without cutting out. Prof. Fujiska thinks he may be able to patent this process in the United States"/

Have you any criticism or comments to make regarding such a scheme?

Yours faithfully,

(signed) Everett Frazar

Filament

Philadelphia

The resistance of filament gradually diminished by less current is used

November 20th, 1883

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

Dear Sir. Ans. Nov. 23/83.

As I have often been asked, the question, "Does an incandescent lamp, which has been in use, some time, require more current than when new" and knowing you like the results of the lamp [illegible] of you will

be kind enough, to explain to me, the reason for why a used lamp, should consume more current, than a new one. that is if this theory is correct. If this theory is not correct will you please tell me whether the resistance, of a filament increases or decreases, as the lamp is used.

If this will not put you to any inconvenience, you will confer a great favor on me.

Yours respectfully
E. Leslie Rowe
#2142 N. Twentieth St
Phila., Pa.

D
1893
Electricity

Ans. Dec. 13/93.

Newark N. J. 12-8-93.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

Dear Sir:-

I have an argument I wish to settle definitely and therefore take the liberty to ask your assistance.

I was attending a lecture on Electricity and the speaker said any person with good health could stand a shock of one million (1000000) volts of Electricity, and I doubted his assertion, and decided to ascertain from good authority.

Would you be kind enough to inform me how much it is possible for the human body to stand, of said chemical.

By so doing you will be conferring me a great favor.

I remain

Very truly yours

Frederic J. Harris

#46 Spruce St

Newark N.J.

any amount of volts could be taken providing the current was small - its the current that kills -

E

1893. Electric Light - Edison Electric Light Company - General (D-93-23)

This folder contains correspondence relating to the business of the Edison Electric Light Co. Although this company became part of the Edison General Electric Co. on August 1, 1890, certain business operations continued under the former name. The letters are from the law firms of Eaton & Lewis and Dyer & Seely. They pertain to the assignment of patents, annual state reports, and a patent infringement case involving Henry Goebel and the Electric Manufacturing Co.

All the documents have been filmed.

EEL+ Co

Law Offices

44 Broad Street (EDISON BUILDING)

EATON & LEWIS
S. B. EATON
EUGENE H. LEWIS

New York, Jan. 7, 1893.

A. O. Tate, Private Secretary,
Edison's Laboratory,
Orange, New Jersey.

RECEIVED
JAN 9 1893
Ans'd _____ 18

Dear Sir:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 6th inst., together with original and duplicate assignment by Mr. Edison to the Edison Electric Light Company of Canadian patents Nos. 17,076 and 17,077, duly executed by Mr. Edison. Please accept our thanks therefor.

Very truly yours,
Eaton & Lewis

E. Co.

Legal - Goebel Case

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS
S.B.EATON
EUGENE H.LEWIS

44 Broad Street (EDISON BUILDING)

New York, Jan. 30th., 1893.

T. A. Edison, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

Re Goebel. Here is a printed set of the affidavit used in Boston last Wednesday. If agreeable, will you kindly go through them and send us yourcomment not later than tomorrow morning,as our replying affidavits must all be drawn by tomorrow afternoon.

Very truly yours,

Thos. Mc Farland

Yesterday Kept by me —

Rec'd & Ans'd

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS
S. B. EATON
EUGENE H. LEWIS

44 Broad Street (EDISON BUILDING)

New York, March 21, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of yesterday is at hand asking that certain papers of yours be sent to you. It shall have my attention the first moment when I can spare time from the present pressure of the Goeble matters. That case has kept me so busy for many weeks that I have really thought of and done nothing else. I shall try to conform to your wishes in the above regard in a few days.

Very truly yours,

E.

58140

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEGANT

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK April 13, 1893.

Ans. April 14/93

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of this morning, we desire to say that there are two statements necessary by each corporation, -- one, the annual report, which was made last January in the case of the Edison Electric Light Company, and another report to the Comptroller of the State as to the value of the capital stock, and as to dividends that may have been declared, and other details. The Comptroller furnishes the blank forms for this purpose, and it is the duty of the treasurer and secretary to fill out these blanks, estimating the value of their property on as conservative a basis as possible for the purpose of evading excessive taxation. That is to say, where things have no actual market value, they are put down as of no value, etc. If you have received these reports from the Secretary of State and will send them to us, we will have them filled out for you, or if you have not yet received them, we will be glad to procure them for you.

Yours truly

Dyer & Seely

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS
S.B. EATON
EUGENE H. LEWIS

44 Broad Street (EDISON BUILDING)

New York, July 12, 1893.

My Dear Edison:

Re Goebel. Edwin M. Fox has given me an affidavit, and here it is. For a wonder, he would not take one penny of compensation of any sort. He is the first affiant who has not struck us.

He seemed anxious to serve you, and he interested himself in the affidavit principally on that account. If you have occasion to write him, pray thank him. His address is No. 60 Curzon Street, Mayfair, London, England.

Very truly yours,

S. B. Eaton

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

[ENCLOSURE]

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C. G. BURGOYNE

CORNER OF

WALKER AND CENTRE STREETS

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THE NO. OF THIS JOB IS 5785

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

1
2

5785

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT,

EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN.

IN EQUITY.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY ET AL.

AGAINST

ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY ET AL.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

EDWIN M. FOX, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I reside in London, England, my address being No. 60 Curzon street, Mayfair, London. I am the representative in Europe of large interests in connection with armor plates and projectiles, and have dealings with all first-class powers of Europe with regard to the armor plating of their battleships. I am also a director in several different corporations in Europe having connection with this matter.

During the past eighteen months I have spent most of my time in travel in the above business, especially in Russia, Austria, Germany and France. Consequently, I have not kept myself informed as to what was going on in America save and except as I might see items in the newspapers from time to time.

I came to this country last week, having sailed from Liverpool on the "Majestic," June 28th, and having reached New York City on July 5th, 1893. This is my first visit to this country for about eighteen months. Before sailing from England I happened to see [illegible]

[ENCLOSURE]

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

1
2

The opposing interests representing

having connection with this matter.

During the past eighteen months I have spent most of my time in travel in the above business, especially in Russia, Austria, Germany and France. Consequently, I have not kept myself informed as to what was going on in America save and except as I might see items in the newspapers from time to time.

I came to this country last week, having sailed from Liverpool on the "Majestic," June 28th, and having reached New York City on July 5th, 1893. This is my first visit to this country for about eighteen months. Before sailing from England I happened to see at my club in a New York paper an account of the present controversy between Mr. Edison and Mr. Goebel, severally, as to who invented the present incandescent electric lamp. That was the first I knew of this controversy, and I have never been approached in that regard in any way by either the Edison or the Goebel interests. What I read showed me that Mr. Edison's position as the inventor of the incandescent lamp was being menaced by the interests controlling Mr. Goebel and his alleged invention; and, from the knowledge possessed by me of the subject, arising out of my connection with incandescent lighting in its early days, as it will be set forth below, I felt that great injustice was likely to be done to Mr. Edison.

Last week and within a day or two after I landed in New York City, as I have stated, I accidentally met S. B. Eaton, Esq., whom I had known ten or twelve years ago in connection with electric light matters; and, as I knew that he was the counsel of Mr. Edison and the Edison Electric Light Company, I voluntarily spoke to him on the subject of what I had read in the newspaper in London about the claim set up that Mr. Goebel was the first inventor of the incandescent lamp. I told Mr. Eaton that from my own knowledge of Mr. Goebel and of what he had done, and from the thorough investigation which I had made into the whole matter, including Goebel and his alleged inventions, early in the eighties, I believed that the claims which were being put forward in behalf of Mr. Goebel were preposterous. Mr. Eaton thereon asked me if I would make an affidavit setting forth my recollections, and I told him I would, and that is the way in which this affidavit has come about. I have a warm friendship and admiration for Mr. Edison, but that does not influence what I am now saying. My sole object is to help the truth to prevail, and I make this affidavit in that hope, and without any promise or expectation of reward.

During the five years from 1876 to 1880, inclusive, I made a specialty of writing up the various developments and advancements in electrical science. The period in question was one of much activity in electrical matters, and my articles were numerous and widely copied. I was well posted upon the subject of electric lighting, for almost everything that appeared in the important American scientific papers, as well as nearly everything disclosed by the records of the United States Patent Office, came under my observation, and were carefully examined and digested by me. I was an enthusiastic believer in the future of the electric light, which was then in a state of development.

I knew Mr. Edison well, and had access to his laboratory in Menlo Park. In 1880 or 1881 a misunderstanding arose between Mr. Edison and myself, and I joined with Elisha W. Andrews, president of the American District Telegraph Co., in the formation of a company that would be a rival to the Edison Electric Light Co. This company was known as the American Electric Light Company. We opened a shop on Centre street, New York City (known as Chester's old place), and commenced experimenting, hiring glassblowers, engineers, electricians and other workmen. At this time the Edison electric light was a commercial success.

Among the first of the persons employed by us was an old gentleman named Henry Goebel, a watchmaker on Grand street, New York City. I was told that he

65

[ENCLOSURE]

DON'T CUT THIS PROOF When communicating with me in reference to this work, mention the Job Number.	BANK HOLE	JOB No.	GALLEY No.
	607		2

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

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2

had dabbled a little in electrical work, and was a first-class experimenter. I called upon Goebel at his shop on Grand street, and found that he had had some acquaintance with electrical articles, such as batteries, call bells, Geissler tubes, etc., and that he was a very handy man with tools and an unusually ingenious mechanic, particularly on fine work.

The newspapers then were full of the subject of incandescent electric lighting, and I found that Goebel had some knowledge of what was going on, though of a very crude and imperfect nature. He did, however, understand the principle of vacuum pumps pretty well. At that time my company, the American Electric Light Company, was making incandescent lamps, but we were having a good deal of trouble in making our carbons, and in attaching them to the wire terminals in the inside of the lamp, and in getting a perfect vacuum. I saw that I could utilize Goebel in work of experimentation, and he undertook to make carbons for us. I furnished him with two nickel boxes in which to bake carbon filaments and I made a business arrangement with him, paying him, I think, $30 per week. I also employed his son, I think his name was Adolph.

I used to call very frequently at Mr. Goebel's little place on Grand street. At first he cut the carbon by hand, but this was very slow work, and he soon made a little machine for the purpose, by which the work was greatly facilitated.

Mr. Goebel knew that I was very desirous to obtain inventions in incandescent lighting independent of the Edison Patents, and that I was prepared to purchase any such. We had many talks upon the subject. I remember his telling me that he had experimented, some years before, on some sort of electric lighting, but what he said had no weight with me for he had nothing to show for it, and I could see from what he said, and from his lack of experience and of information, that he had never had anything to do with incandescent electric lighting. He never showed me any incandescent electric lamp, and it is simply incredible that he had an incandescent lamp and I not know it. He had every inducement to tell me of such. It is my belief that he showed me everything that he had of any value relating to electric lighting. And it is my belief, without a possibility of doubt, that prior to his entering my employ in the year 1881 he had never [illegible]

greatly facilitated.

Mr. Goebel knew that I was very desirous to obtain inventions in incandescent lighting independent of the Edison Patents, and that I was prepared to purchase any such. We had many talks upon the subject. I remember his telling me that he had experimented, some years before, on some sort of electric lighting, but what he said had no weight with me for he had nothing to show for it, and I could see from what he said, and from his lack of experience and of information, that he had never had anything to do with incandescent electric lighting. He never showed me any incandescent electric lamp, and it is simply incredible that he had an incandescent lamp and I not know it. He had every inducement to tell me of such. It is my belief that he showed me everything that he had of any value relating to electric lighting. And it is my belief, without a possibility of doubt, that prior to his entering my employ in the year 1881 he had never made any incandescent electric lamp of any sort, unless possibly as an abandoned experiment.

I was especially on the alert and lookout for everything relating to incandescent electric lamps, and used to investigate and sift to the bottom every item of information that came to me relating to improvements in incandescent lamps or relating to alleged inventions of an earlier date than those of Edison. If Goebel had had any earlier lamp, and particularly if he had ever in any possible way anticipated Mr. Edison, even in the remotest respect, I certainly would have found it out, but the fact is that Goebel had, so far as I know or ever heard or saw, no lamp and made no such claim.

My relations with Mr. Goebel were uniformly pleasant and confidential. He knew that I was very anxious to build up a company that would be a rival to the Edison Company. After he became started in the manufacture of the carbon he made a very excellent vacuum pump, and I offered him, I believe, $5,000 in shares for it, but he wanted cash and the transaction fell through.

I know nothing of and have no interest of any kind or character in this controversy, and have no connection or interest with any electic light company, nor have I had for several years past. I have been in Europe for some years past, and have paid no attention to incandescent lighting. Indeed, the whole matter has been quite out of my occupation and line of thought, save and except that I have always taken the interest which one naturally takes in a subject to which he had once given several years of his life. But, if Mr. Goebel claims that he has anticipated Edison in incandescent electric lighting, or in any of the features of the electric incandescent lamp, it is my belief that he is entirely self-deceived, for he certainly never made any such claim to me, nor ever gave me any such impression, and, as I have already stated, it is my firm belief that I knew everything which Goebel then had or which he laid claim to.

EDWIN M. FOX.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1893.

[SEAL.]

C. P. SELDEN,
Notary Public,
Kings County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
[5785]

[ENCLOSURE]

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

1
2

1893. Electric Light - Edison Electric Light Company - Illuminating Companies (D-93-24)

This folder contains correspondence, reports, and other documents relating to the organization and operation of Edison illuminating companies. Included are letters pertaining to the financial status of the Edison Electric Light Co. of Philadelphia; the capital stock of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Mt. Carmel, Pa.; and efforts by the Chicago Edison Co. to acquire a recording meter designed by Edison. There is also correspondence regarding the issuance of bonds by the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of N. Y. and monthly statements showing comparative earnings, expenses, and other statistics for the years 1891-1893.

All the documents have been filmed.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.
Wall & Broad Streets,
New York.
DREXEL & CO.
Philadelphia.
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.
Paris.

D 1893 Electricity

New York January 7th, 1893.

T. A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1893
Ans'd 18

My dear Sir:-

I return herewith Professor Marks' letter which you sent me through Mr. Tate, and I am glad to see that the Philadelphia Company is coming out so well. I never had any doubt as to its success. The only reason that I hesitated about taking it up at all was that I saw it would throw a large amount of work upon me, for which I had no time to spare. I tried to get some friends in Philadelphia to take up the matter, but I found they would only do so in case we took an active part in it, which practically meant our having to look after everything.

Yours very truly,

C. H. Coster

[ENCLOSURE]

US Lt Co -

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

909 Walnut Street.

NOTE EXTRACTS FROM WIRING RULES OF THIS CO. ON OTHER SIDE.

Telephone, No. 820. P. O. Box 818.

RECEIVED JAN 4 1893

PHILADELPHIA, January 3/1893.

Subject:

Ans'd Jan. 6th 1893.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear sir:

Assuming that you retain your interest in this Philadelphia Company as a Station, which you at one time saved from being ruined at the hands of those charged with its wise supervision I am glad to wish you a happy New Year and many years of returns.

I desire to say that the net profits of this year will amount to over $150,000, and that we have declared 9% cash dividend on our capital stock, aggregating very closely $100,000 cash. We have also declared a 20% stock-dividend on earnings of past years utilized for machinery and not represented in the capitalization.

Beyond a few thousand dollars of current indebtedness for supplies we are entirely out of debt. The stock has steadily increased until it is now quoted very closely to $130. Thus you will see that those who invested $1000 in the stock of this Company at its outset, have received in return $1200 in shares. These shares being worth $130, the market value amounts to $1560 which, plus $94. dividend, makes $1654 aggregate value on the original $1000 invested. 65% increase in five years represents 13% per annum at simple interest, which is sufficient, I judge, to satisfy the most exacting stockholder. We have done all of this and at the same time, by means of stock issues, have withdrawn all bonds- the last bond and interest being payable on the 30th ultimo.

Again wishing you a happy New Year, and thanking you for your wise decision at the memorable meeting in your laboratory, I am,

Most truly yours,

Wm. W. Marks.

PRESIDENT.

Series US & I Co's

Subject

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of New York.

STATIONS:
PEARL, COR. ELM ST.
203-207 PEARL ST.
PRODUCE EXCHANGE BUILDING.

General Offices, Pearl, cor. Elm St.

STATIONS:
47-49-51 WEST 24TH ST.
117-119 WEST 30TH ST.

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1893

Ans'd Jan 28 18 93

New York, 19th January, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

My dear Sir:

At the annual meeting of stockholders of The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York, held 17th January, 1893, you were duly elected a Director of the Company, to serve for one year, and until your successor is elected and qualifies.

Very truly yours,

James W. Pryor,
Sec.

THOMAS A. EDISON
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

D
1893

El. H.

January 30, 1893.

file

Mr. Edison,-

Referring to the attached, this Mount Carmel stock cost you $50 a share, or $2250. Shaw's information is not very explicit. The par value of the stock is *

If you want your money back you might offer the stock to Watkins at $50. If you wish to retain the stock for future advances, there is no objection to your signing the waiver of notice annexed.

A. O. TATE.

If you nothing about this, I
That 1/2 of the stock has assigned
The amounts are in dead pencil
& I don't know enough about proposed
increase to warrant me in signing

* His stock is in safe deposit vault - Johnson's books do not indicate par value

[ATTACHMENT]

OFFICE
P. B. Shaw.

RECEIVED
JAN 20 1893

Williamsport, Pa., Jan'y 17th, 1893 18

A.O.Tate,Esq,

Edison Laboratory,Orange,N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I am unable to ascertain anything definite relating to the value of the Mount Carmel Co, Edison stock, my general impression however is, that the stock is worth and has recently sold at par.

Very truly yours.

P. B. Shaw per G.

[ATTACHMENT]

M. K. WATKINS,
Mt. Carmel, Pa.

Cash 50
have 45 shares @ $250.00

RECEIVED
DEC 13 1892

Ans'd Dec 6 1893

Talk with Shaw & ask him what wife & Stock is worth & how much he wants for his - tell man you have had this advice

Mr Thomas A. Edison
Orange — N.J.

Dear Sir,

Our Company has a floating indebtedness of between $3000.- & $4000.- We want to increase our indebtedness and put in an arc light plant if it can be arranged with our Shareholders by getting proper control - if not will have to organize a new Company - I have purchased considerable Stock at $30.- to $40.- per Share, I will take your stock at a reasonable figure if it is for Sale. Mr Shaw sold the Mt Carmel Stock long time ago.

Your early reply will oblige

Yrs. Truly M K Watkins

[ATTACHMENT]

RECEIVED
JAN 1 1893
Ans'd Feb. 6 1893

M L Smith Pa Dec 31st 1892

Mr Thomas A. Edison
Orange
N.J.

Dear Sir. We want to increase our indebtedness from $3000. to $10.000. for the purpose of adding arc lighting to our present plant and try to make our plant pay better = We have had a hard time for a great many years since '84. I enclose waiver for your signature also send you blank power so your share can be filled in if you desire. Some time ago I wrote asking if you desired to sell

[ATTACHMENT]

Your letter and received no reply.
We want to get some workers and
consumers interested and if you will
take a fair price for it – I can
dispose of it to advantage to our
local Company. Please return papers
promptly.

Respy Yours,
M. L. Walthen
Secy.

PROXY.

Know all men by these presents, That I, ...
Thomas A. Edison, ..., do hereby constitute
and appoint M. L. Walthen my ..... attorney and agent for
me and in my name, place and stead to vote as my proxy at any and all elec-
tions of Directors of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of New York
according to the number of votes I should be entitled to vote if there per-
sonally present.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this .....
day of....., One thousand, eight hundred and .....

Sealed and delivered in presence of
.....
.....

E. C. Fort, President — J. T. B. Scullen, Vice-President — M. H. Watkins, Cashier

3980.

The First National Bank

Mount Carmel, Pa. February 10th 1903

45 | 2000 / 1800 / 1200

Mr Thomas A. Edison
Edison Building
New York

Dear Sir:

Your letter of 6th inst received. I have a party to take the 45 shares of Stock at $2000.

If you will indorsement the certificate in blank and forward it to our bank for collection. We will remit you the amount.

Resp'y Yours
M H Watkins

Our local company must get funds to pay debts already contracted.

Don't think pay [illegible] until [illegible] & will accept

[ATTACHMENT]

Tale

Telegraph I accept, & to send money to any New York party to be paid on delivery of stock that I am away in Mountains & cannot get stock from safe

Edw

Orig. Feb 24th 1893. D. 1893 Fl. Lt.

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

The Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be corrected only by resending the message, for which a charge is made. Inquiries or claims for allowance should be made to the sending station. For communication or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
9	Co	20	19 Paid 1117a

RECEIVED at 44 Broadway 2/16 1893

Dated Mt Carmel Pa 16

To Thomas A Edison

Edison Bldg

I accept your offer draw for amount telegraph acceptance I can then sign waiver to raise funds for plant.

M K Watkins

Take ~~[illegible]~~ stock in safe.

Get contract from him, saying he agrees to buy the stock at figure named, & pay cash for same any time within 30 days. When he signs this I will sign warrants & then will give him time to get stock from safe & take Cash to him.

SAMUEL INSULL, PRESIDENT. J. W. DOANE, VICE-PRES.
F. S. GORTON, SEC'Y & TREAS.
DIRECTORS.
A. F. SEEBERGER, JOHN R. ROGERS, LAMBERT TREE, E. L. BREWSTER, H. G. CLOWRY, ROBT T. LINCOLN, JOHN T. ROCK, F. M. GORTON, A. A. SPRAGUE, C. M. PIERLINE, BYRON L. SMITH

THE CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,

139-141 ADAMS STREET.

Chicago, Mar. 1st, 1893 189

RECEIVED
MAR 4 1893
Ans'd 7th 189

A. E. Kennelly, Esq.

Edison Labratory, Orange, N.J.

My Dear Sir:

I would like to learn something from you with relation to the recording meter which Mr. Edison designed. There is great need of such a meter in our business. I have been urged by the General Electric Co. to use the Thomson-Watt meter; but so far as our figuring goes, we do not find that there is sufficient money in the electric lighting business to allow of our indulging in so expensive a luxury as the Thomson-Watt meter.

I wish you would see Mr. Edison for me, and then write me as to what we can do towards getting Mr. Edison's recording meter in practical operation. Is he going to make them himself, or is the General Electric Co. going to make them? Can you send us a sample meter out here for test? If so, you can assure Mr. Edison that we will see that it is given a "fair show"; and if it fills the bill, we will endeavor to make some arrangement by which we can use the meter.

Yours truly

Samuel Insull

President.

H 6 - Philly

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

909 Walnut Street.

NOTE EXTRACTS FROM WIRING RULES OF THIS CO. ON OTHER SIDE.

Telephone, No. 820.

P. O. Box 818.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16/1893.

Subject:

Ans. March 18/93

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Edison:-

I am more obliged than I can say for your kindness in sending to me those cylinders. You have no idea of the intense interest which they created on the part of the audience. You also have no idea of how completely the comical idea of beating a liver to death with a club after the man himself was dead lowered my lecture. I completely forgot several elaborate descriptions of machinery which I had prepared in my mind for the occasion, and the lecture degenerated into a general good time, lasting something like an hour and a half. As all of the young men pronounced the affair a great success, and themselves delighted, your influence undoubtedly made a very pleasant evening of it for all.

Mr. Johnson- whose energetic efforts succeeded in procuring the cylinders for us at the last moment- is very desirous of having one; I, however, say to him that while I desire to give him one I regard it as a trust and cannot allow him to take one unless you give me your permission to part with it. I do not believe that there is the slightest probability of Mr. Johnson, either by accident or otherwise, parting with his cylinder for commercial purposes- I need not assure you that I myself would never do such a thing.

Again thanking you for your thoughtful courtesy, I am,

Most truly yours,

Wm. H. Merrill

PRESIDENT.

SAMUEL INSULL, PRESIDENT.
J. W. DOANE, VICE-PRES.
F. K. SORTOR, SEC'Y & TREAS.
DIRECTORS.
A. F. HESSEMER
ARTHUR DOANE
SAMUEL INSULL
E. L. BRENTSER
R. O. CLOWNY
ROBT. T. LINCOLN
J. W. DOANE
F. K. SORTOR
A. A. SPRAGUE
E. H. PHELPS
BYRON L. SMITH

THE CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,

139-141 ADAMS STREET.

Chicago, Apr. 22nd, 1893 189

RECEIVED
APR 24 1893
Ans'd 189

A. E. Kennelly, Esq.
Edison Labratory,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

I have your favor of the 20th with enclosure named. We will have Mr. Edison's mercurial recording meter tested as soon as Mr. Smiles calls here.

Yours truly

Samuel Insull

President.

APRIL MEMORANDUM

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

MARCH	1893	1892	1891
Gross Earnings	$ 102,956.10	$ 71,377.19	$ 49,710.43
Operating & General Expenses, Including Taxes	59,362.49	38,067.54	25,864.96
Net Earnings	43,593.61	33,309.65	23,845.47
Accrued Interest on Bonds	13,541.67	9,375.00	8,333.33
Capital Stock	6,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,467,800.00
First Mortgage Bonds	3,250,000.00	2,250,000.00	2,000,000.00
GROSS EARNINGS 3 Months	328,965.15	236,426.15	160,784.10
Net do 3 months	164,777.16	120,568.48	82,912.72
Accrued Int.on Bonds 3 mos	40,291.67	28,125.00	25,000.00
Incan:Lamps, end of Mar	150,759	104,332	69,101
Arc Lamps "	1,874	1,650	258
Motors, H.P. "	4,067	2,321	868

FORM A.D. 63

CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
501-507 AND 572-576 ROOKERY BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO, May 15th, 1893

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1893
Ans'd _____ 189..

A. E. Kennelly, Esq.

Edison's Labratory,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 11th. The mercury recording meter laid in our office for two or three weeks. Your man turned up here about a week ago and the meter is now being installed for test. As soon as we have any record on the matter I will send it forward to you.

Yours truly

Samuel Insull

President.

MAY MEMORANDUM

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

April	1893	1892	1891
Gross Earnings	$ 102,093.75	$ 75,404.33	$ 45,313.22
Operating & General Expenses, including Taxes	56,153.27	34,078.55	24,987.56
Net Earnings	45,940.43	41,326.38	20,324.66
Accrued Interest on Bonds	13,541.67	9,375.00	3,333.00
Capital Stock:	6,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,467,500.00
First Mortgage Bonds	3,250,000.00	2,250,000.00	2,000,000.00
Gross Earnings 4 Mos.	431,038.90	311,330.98	206,596.32
Net do. 4 "	210,717.04	141,304.76	103,737.38
Acc'd Interest on Bonds four months	53,333.34	37,500.00	33,333.00
Incan. Lamps end of April	152,912	106,764	69,662
Arc " do.	1,933	1,094	383
Motors, H.P. do.	4,377	2,523	1,051

JUNE MEMORANDUM

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

May	1893	1892	1891
Gross Earnings	$ 93,185.08	$ 67,444.45	$ 46,438.52
Operating & General expenses, including Taxes	55,797.83	34,291.42	22,766.55
Net Earnings	37,387.25	33,153.43	23,671.97
Accrued Interest on Bonds	10,970.00	9,375.00	8,333.00
Capital Stock	7,117,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,467,300.00
First Mortgage Bonds	2,633,000.00	2,250,000.00	2,000,000.00
Gross Earnings 5 months	524,243.98	379,275.83	253,034.34
Net Earnings 5 "	248,104.39	195,043.19	127,409.35
Accr'd Int. on Bonds 5mos.	54,804.00	46,875.00	41,665.00
Incan. Lamps end of May	154,380	113,088	73,295
Arc Lamps end of May	1,967	1,161	335
Motors, H.P., end of May	4,572	2,817	1,183

The installation June 1st represents an equivalent of 220,000 16 candle-power lamps.

The thorough inspection, repair and renewal of machinery and underground installation, after the heavy loads of the winter, and the high cost of providing temporarily for the large increment of business, pending the completion of new station equipments, make the operating expenses for this, as for the previous month, abnormally high.

10 June, 1893.

Co - M4
2

JULY MEMORANDUM,

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

June :	1893	1892	1891
Gross Earnings	$ 85,611.17	$ 65,776.35	$ 47,958.19
Operating & Gen'l Expenses, including Taxes	51,413.28	35,257.55	23,065.94
Net Earnings	34,197.89	30,518.80	24,892.25
Accrued Interest on Bonds	10,700.00	9,829.90	8,950.00
Capital Stock	7,923,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds	2,577,000.00	2,650,000.00	2,250,000.00
Gross Earnings 6 months	609,855.15	445,052.18	300,993.03
Nett Earnings 6 months	282,302.78	225,566.99	152,301.60
Accr'd Int.on Bonds 6 mos.	75,504.15	56,704.90	50,615.00
Incan.Lamps end of June	152,196	114,044	74,462
Arc Lamps end of June	2,008	1,158	313
Motors,H.P.end of June	4,955	3,025	1,358

JUL 8 1893

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of New York.

MEMORANDUM.

August Returns.

August	1893	1892	1891
Gross Earnings	$ 74,559.24	$ 66,185.80	$ 50,142.09
Operating & General Expenses, including Taxes	49,684.46	38,778.17	22,827.92
Net Earnings.	24,874.78	27,407.63	27,314.17
Accrued Interest on Bonds	10,600.00	11,063.55	9,375.00
Capital Stock	7,938,000.00	5,800,000.00	4,500,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds	2,562,000.00	2,650,000.00	2,250,000.00
Gross Earnings 8 months	765,288.72	577,373.57	395,817.57
Net Earnings 8 months	340,674.93	281,711.49	199,702.12
Accr'd Int. on Bonds 8 mos.	96,704.15	78,832.00	69,365.00
Incan. Lamps, end of August	160,533	122,100	77,883
Arc Lamps, end of "	2,073	1,208	405
Motors, H. P. end of "	5,180	3,300	1,647

August returns include July-August bills for current, and reflect the economies of the hard times, while fixed charges remain the same in operating and general expenses, which cover these five weeks' payrolls.

A reduction of ten per cent. in salaries and wages goes into effect with September.

Additional business is under contract or in sight for the Fall months to the full extent of the additional equipment.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of New York.

B

August MEMORANDUM.

July	1893	1892	1891
Gross Earnings	$80,974.33	$ 66,135.59	$ 44,682.45
Operating & General Expenses, including Taxes	47,376.96	37,398.72	24,596.10
Net Earnings.	33,497.37	28,736.87	20,086.35
Accrued Interest on Bonds	10,600.00	11,063.55	9,875.00
Capital Stock	7,938,000.00	5,270,000.00	4,500,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds	2,562,000.00	2,650,000.00	2,250,000.00
Gross Earnings 7 months	690,729.48	511,187.77	345,875.48
Net Earnings 7 months	315,800.15	254,305.86	172,337.95
Accr'd Int. on Bonds 7 mos.	86,104.15	67,768.45	59,990.00
Incan. Lamps, end of July	155,076	117,587	80,677
Arc Lamps, end of July	2,048	1,192	332
Motors, H. P. end of July	5,071	3,199	1,545

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of New York.

MEMORANDUM.

September Returns.

September:	1893	1892	1891
Gross Earnings	$ 86,931.00	$ 73,269.26	$ 50,987.50
Operating & General Expenses, including Taxes	42,735.78	35,864.82	25,439.04
Net Earnings.	44,195.22	37,404.44	25,548.46
Accrued Interest on Bonds	10,675.00	11,063.55	9,375.00
Capital Stock	7,938,000.00	5,800,000.00	4,500,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds	2,562,000.00	2,650,000.00	2,250,000.00
Gross Earnings 9 months	852,219.72	650,642.83	446,805.07
Net Earnings 9 months	384,870.15	319,115.93	225,250.58
Accr'd Int. on Bonds 9 mos.	107,379.15	89,895.55	78,740.00
Incan. Lamps, end of Sept.	165,673	128,067	84,032
Arc Lamps, end of Sept.	2,242	1,425	460
Motors, H. P. end of Sept.	5,295	3,388	1,716

The present installation is the equivalent of 241,000 16 c.p. incandescent lamps ; an increase of 64,000 16 c.p. equivalent since the corresponding period last year.

The company already has contracts signed for 22,000 16 c.p. equivalent additional.

Within the past month injunction orders have been entered in the lamp suits against the United Electric Light and Power Company and the Mount Morris Electric Light Company, further upholding the right of this company to the absolute control of the Edison incandescent lamp within its territory, even to the extent of refusing to supply lamps without station current. The company has also been successful in its suit in the Court of Appeals to recover taxes wrongfully collected by the City of New York.

THE E. Friends

Ans. Oct 27/93

The Out Club
of Philadelphia

Oct 23 1893

My dear Edison

It has come to me that you purpose visiting Phila. If this report is correct allow me to express my delight at the thought of seeing you here

I shall in a room over the office & eat meals at a cheap Hotel, but will altho' unable to offer you an elaborate hospitality, be delighted to show you the Station & go to the theatre with you. Kindly advise me of the time when you will be here

Yours
Wm Maver.

Someday I am coming over & spend a day with you - but Ogden project won't allow yet E

Bro. Lyd E E 28 60.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co.

OF NEW YORK.

General Offices, Pearl, cor. Elm St.

NEW YORK, October 27, 1893.

DEAR SIR,

Under the Deed of Trust of this Company, which provides for bonds to the amount of $5,000,000, bonds to the amount of $1,750,000 remain unissued. It is now proposed to issue and sell these bonds for extensions and other general purposes of the Company.

Enclosed is a notice of Stockholders' Meeting, called for the purpose of authorizing the issue of such bonds. In case you cannot attend such meeting, kindly execute and return the enclosed proxy to JAMES W. PRYOR, Secretary, 529 Pearl Street, New York City.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SPENCER TRASK,
President.

D
1893
El. Lt.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co.

OF NEW YORK.

General Offices, Pearl, cor. Elm St.

NEW YORK, 27th October, 1893.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK will be held at the office of the Company, at the corner of Elm and Pearl Streets, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1893, at twelve o'clock, noon, to take action upon the question of authorizing the issue of $1,750,000 of additional bonds under and pursuant to the provisions of the Company's mortgage, or deed of trust, (and supplement thereto), dated 14th March, 1890, to the Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, and upon such other questions as may properly come before the meeting.

For the purpose of such meeting the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P.M., the 9th of November, and will re-open on the 21st of November, 1893.

(Signed) SPENCER TRASK,
CHARLES E. CROWELL,
GEO. FOSTER PEABODY,
C. H. COSTER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
D. O. MILLS,
R. R. BOWKER,
A majority of the Board of Directors.

The Trails

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

999 Walnut Street.

NOTE EXTRACTS FROM WIRING RULES OF THIS CO. ON OTHER SIDE.

Telephone, No. 820. P. O. Box 818.

PHILADELPHIA,

Subject: October 28th, 1893.

Mr. A. O. Tate,

Edison's Labratory,

Orange, N. J.,

RECEIVED
OCT 31 1893

ANS. Nov. 8 1893

My dear Sir:-

I have your favor of the 27th, and in reply would say that I am more than delighted at the idea of seeing Mr. Edison in Philadelphia and of showing him the Station. I also have in my mind a desire to hold in the Station itself, a reception to Mr. Edison, the only guests, however, being the workmen around the Station. If you will let me know a day ahead, I will arrange with the various foremen so that the men can be brought up in squads and introduced to Mr. Edison. I don't think Mr. Edison will object to this because I know that he likes the men who are working on his work. Beyond this, I shall be pleased to entertain Mr. Edison in any way he wishes-- going to the theatre--I prefer variety shows myself-- and showing him whatever I have around the place.

With thanks for your thoughtful courtesy, I am

Very truly yours,

Wm. D. Marks

President.

W. M. Lieche

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of New York.

MEMORANDUM.
October Returns.

October	1893	1892	1891
Gross Earnings	$ 104,448.11	$ 88,065.80	$ 60,164.85
Operating & General Expenses, including Taxes	48,193.81	42,006.14	31,915.76
Net Earnings.	56,254.30	46,059.66	28,249.09
Accrued Interest on Bonds	10,675.00	11,938.55	9,375.00
Capital Stock	7,938,000.00	5,880,000.00	4,500,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds	2,562,000.00	3,100,000.00	2,250,000.00
Gross Earnings 10 months	956,667.83	738,708.63	506,969.92
Net Earnings 10 months	441,124.45	365,175.59	253,499.67
Accr'd Int. on Bonds 10 mos.	118,054.15	101,834.10	88,115.00
Incan. Lamps, end of Oct.	171,685	132,352	83,772
Arc Lamps, end of Oct.	2,369	1,425	582
Motors, H. P. end of Oct.	5,272	3,470	1,760

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of New York.

C

MEMORANDUM.

NOVEMBER RETURNS.

	1893	1892	1891
Gross Earnings	$ 121,701.54	$ 101,059.54	$ 72,421.30
Operating & General Expenses, including Taxes	56,115.70	54,166.32	32,379.36
Net Earnings.	65,585.84	46,893.22	40,041.94
Accrued Interest on Bonds	11,925.00	12,948.54	9,375.00
Capital Stock	7,938,000.00	6,100,000.00	4,500,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds	3,562,000.00	3,100,000.00	2,250,000.00
Gross Earnings 11 months	1,078,369.37	859,768.17	579,391.72
Net Earnings 11 months	506,710.29	412,068.81	293,541.01
Accr'd Int. on Bonds 11 mos.	129,979.15	114,750.00	95,775.00
Incan. Lamps, end of November	183,065	138,062	86,971
Arc Lamps, end of November	2,323	1,514	747
Motors, H.P. end of November	5,343	3,549	2,000

1893. Electric Light - Foreign (D-93-25)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the electric light business in foreign countries. Included are letters pertaining to a special meeting of Edison Spanish Colonial Light Co. stockholders to increase the number of directors. There is also an untranslated foreign-language document from the Compagnie Continentale Edison.

All the documents have been filmed.

H - Foreign
Spanish

Cuba

EDISON SPANISH COLONIAL LIGHT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, June, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the EDISON SPANISH COLONIAL LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 44 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on the 28th. day of June, 1893, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day to determine whether the number of its directors shall be increased and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be laid before it.

Alfred A. Stewart
Vice-President

Francis P. Lowrey
Secretary

Wrote Lowrey July 8/93

Y - Firezm -
Spanish colonial

GROSVENOR LOWREY,
COUNSEL.

NEHEMIAH L. D. EDGAR.
FRANCIS P. LOWREY.

EDGAR & LOWREY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
3 BROAD STREET, (Drexel Building).

NEW YORK, July 10th, 189

Ans. July 13/93 E

My dear Sir;

The special meeting of the stockholders of the Edison Spanish Colonial Light Company of the 28th. of June last was held for the purpose of increasing the number of directors from seven to nine. This increase was deemed advisable as the personal representatives of the late Mr. Arango had agreed to leave certain funds of his in the Company's treasury as working capital provided they might have a representation on the Board. The places thus created will be filled by the Board as provided by the By-Laws.

Very truly yours,
Francis P. Lowrey

A. O. Tate Esq:,
Edison Building
#44 Broad Street,

[illegible]

P.S.

D
1893
Patents

Please quote in your reply

Mr.

WOODHOUSE & RAWSON UNITED LIMD
ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
& CONTRACTORS.
Telephone No.
CITY OFFICE, 1878.
Telegraphic Address
"WOODHOUSE, LONDON."

ENCLOSURES.

WORKS.
WEST BRIDGWICH WORKS, HANDSWORTH ROAD, LONDON, N.
UNION FOUNDRY, HOLBROOK.
CAMBRIDGE TELEGRAPH WORKS, MANCHESTER.
STRAND WORKS, DEPTFORD, S.E.

WAREHOUSE,
32, CANNON STREET, E.C.
WESTMINSTER OFFICE,
18, GREAT GEORGE STREET, S.W.

88, Queen Victoria Street,
London, E.C. 13 July 1893.

Ans. Aug 8/1893.

T.A.Edison, Esq.,
Menlo Park,
New Jersey.

I have returned from Vienna & the Electrical Patents all together

Dear Sir,

Herewith I send you a letter on general business.

I hear that ~~General~~ Colonel Gourand is no longer acting for you in this country. I should be glad to know whether there is any possibility of our being of any use to each other.

Woodhouse & Rawson is being re-constructed owing to heavy losses in the industrial department: that is to say, the department dealing with the manufacture and sale of electrical appliances. With this department I have had nothing to do for about three years. The department that I have attended to, namely the dealing with patents and inventions, even last year, made a profit. I am retained by the Official Receiver to advise him on matters connected with the Company, but my time is my own, and it struck me that we might be of mutual assistance to each other.

FROM WOODHOUSE & RAWSON UNITED, LIMITED.

CONTINUATION SHEET No

13 July 1893.

To T.A.Edison, Esq.

The enclosed gives you full particulars with regard to myself. Kindly return the same as it is the last copy I have.

Yours faithfully,

F. L. Rawson

D 1893 El. St. - Foreign France

Compagnie Continentale Edison

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME AU CAPITAL DE 10.000.000. DE FRANCS

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE D'ELECTRICITÉ
PARIS 1881
GRAND DIPLÔME D'HONNEUR

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE - PARIS 1889
HORS-CONCOURS _ MEMBRE du JURY

Marque de Fabrique déposée
Adresse Télégraphique
EDISON-PARIS

Paris, le 23 Août 1893.

8, Rue Caumartin.
ACTUELLEMENT
26, Rue de Châteaudun, 26

Monsieur

Nous avons l'honneur de vous accuser réception d'un contrat d'abonnement N° 10,72 par vous souscrit le 19 Cr et de vous en adresser ci-inclus un double conforme.

Vous y joindrez un cahier des charges ainsi qu'une autorisation à nous retourner visée par votre propriétaire le plus tôt possible.

Agréez, Monsieur, l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

P.r Le Directeur,

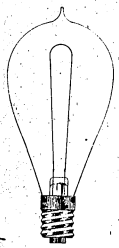
Pièces Annexées:
1 Contrat
1 cahier des charges
1 autorisation.

Monsieur Jacques Lebaudy
28 Rue de Châteaudun

1893. Electric Light - General Electric Company (D-93-26)

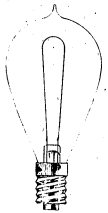
This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the General Electric Co., formed in 1892 by a merger of the Edison General Electric Co. and the Thomson-Houston Electric Co. Included are several letters pertaining to the assignment of patents from Edison and his companies to the General Electric Co. Other correspondence concerns the company's exhibit at the World Columbian Exposition in Chicago; the Niagara Falls power project; and contractual and financial relations between Edison and the General Electric Co. A blueprint of standard and special series lamps manufactured by the GE Lamp Works is at the beginning of the folder.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine correspondence regarding orders and shipments; letters of transmittal and acknowledgement.



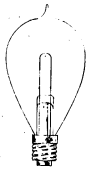
8 C.P

SERIES ON 100-120 V.
MPL. ON 50-60 V.



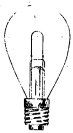
5 C.P

4 IN SERIES ON 100-120 V.
8 " " " 50-60 V.



3 C.P

8 IN SERIES ON 100-120 V.
4 " " " 50-60 V.



1 C.P

8 IN SERIES ON 100-120 V.
4 " " " 50-60 V.

STANDARD, SPECIAL-SERIES LAMPS

GEN'L. ELEC. CO.

SMALL LAMP DEPT.

HARRISON, N.J.

LAMP WORKS.

CL SIZE

G.M.

EGC

1

LAW OFFICES OF

FISH, RICHARDSON & STORROW,

FREDERICK P. FISH,
W. K. RICHARDSON,
JAMES J. STORROW, Jr.
ROBERT F. HERRICK.

40 WATER STREET.

BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1893

My dear Mr. Edison,

I have been feeling guilty for weeks at the delay over your contract although you have been kind enough to tell me repeatedly that you were so busy that you were rather glad to have the matter delayed a little while. I have never had to work in my life as I have had to since we have been trying to get the fruits of the lamp victory and just now I am in court every day from 9.30 to 5.30 on an old case that I had to try because no one else knew anything about it. I have shut up lots of the lamp factories but must jump on the others as soon as I can turn around which will take a couple of weeks more. I have worried about your contract in spite of your kind assurances

LAW OFFICES OF
FISH, RICHARDSON & STORROW,

FREDERICK P. FISH.
W. K. RICHARDSON.
JAMES J. STORROW, JR.
ROBERT F. HERRICK.

40 WATER STREET.

BOSTON, 18

and have emotauth intended to take it up the moment I had a little time, I have, in fact, telephoned you several times to get you over to New York about it but always found you away from home.

Now why do I write this preface? It is because I always like to come straight to the point and I cant help feeling that you are not quite satisfied that I have a good excuse for neglecting this matter. I don't blame you if you have that feeling for I have it myself. My intentions have been and are good however, and I want you to think so. The reason why I fear you are not satisfied is because they tell me that you have made up your mind I hope not irrevocably, but to help us out at Chicago and I cant help feeling that you

3

LAW OFFICES OF

FISH, RICHARDSON & STORROW,

FREDERICK P. FISH.
W. K. RICHARDSON.
JAMES A. STORROW, Jr.
ROBERT F. HERRICK.

40 WATER STREET.

BOSTON, _____ 18

would not willingly do us the great harm that your withdrawal from the Chicago Exhibition will inflict upon us unless you felt that our relations were most strong to be of the close and intimate character which we both expected when at work upon the contract. Now my dear Mr. Edison, we must have and maintain ~~just~~ those close and intimate relations, you know that we can no do without your cordial and heart cooperation and we know, and hope you do, that our profit and advantage must and will be your profit and advantage. Please trust us absolutely in this regard till we have gone back on you, which we never shall do. Now about this World's fair. We will do anything and everything

LAW OFFICES OF
FISH, RICHARDSON & STORROW,

FREDERICK P. FISH.
W. K. RICHARDSON.
JAMES J. STORROW, Jr.
ROBERT F. HERRICK.

40 WATER STREET.

BOSTON, _____ 18

we can to make the work as easy as possible for you and to make your part of the exhibit to light particular star of the constellation, for the brighter that star is the more we shall shine of reflected light. Tell us just how to meet your views and we will meet them in every way in our power but dont deprive us of all that we expected for you and for ourselves from your exhibit.

The very moment I am out of Court I want to see you but this Chicago matter wont wait. Wont you do the Company and me personally the great favor of letting your exhibit go on as was planned with any

5

LAW OFFICES OF

FISH, RICHARDSON & STORROW,

FREDERICK P. FISH.
W. R. RICHARDSON.
JAMES J. STORROW, Jr.
ROBERT F. HERRICK.

40 WATER STREET.

BOSTON, _____ 18

modification of the scheme that you want? This means a great deal to us and we believe it does to you. There is no use in my urging you farther for you know I mean every word I say in this letter and need not say them over again. I shall see you as soon as possible, but meantime let me hear from you and, I hope, with a favorable answer to my earnest request,

Sincerely Yours,

F. P. Fish

I send you tonight a copy of the Judge's opinion in the Erehell case.

GE

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
44 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
620 ATLANTIC AVE BOSTON

NEW YORK. Feb. 27, 1893.

T. A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I am preparing a file of original Canadian patents granted to you. I have found about half a dozen in the Company's possession, and was for a long time at a loss to know what had become of the other 30 or 40. Inquiry at the Canadian Patent Office reveals the fact that it was formerly a rule of that office that no original patent should be delivered to the patentee until a model was furnished. In consequence of this rule all these missing patents have been held at Ottawa. The rule has now been changed, and the originals will be delivered on your personal order. It is desirable that they be placed in the hands of Henry Grist, Esq., Patent Solicitor of Ottawa, to be sent to me with certified copies of assigments and other papers.

Kindly sign the enclosed order to the Canadian Commissioner of Patents, and oblige

Yours very truly,

W. J. Jenks.

Letter signed Feb 27/93

1 enc.

CE

Schy. Mar 6th 1893

Foreman's over armature winding dept. vacant Please wire me whether I shall offer it to North

John Kruesi

Yes if you want to

Edison

GE

EDISON GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

GENERAL MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT
SCHENECTADY WORKS.

March 7th, 1893.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

O r a n g e, N. J.

Dear Sir:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your two favors of the 3rd and 6th inst., relating to the early use of made mica sheets.

MrK ruesi remembers the instance in which the sheets were used in the construction of the "Jumbo" machines, but the main point is whether the scales used in the formation of the sheet were first cut into regular shapes and arranged symmetrically end to end and side to side, or whether the scales were taken just as they were split from the lumps of mica, and pasted together indiscriminately.

His conviction is that this latter construction was eventually employed. In order, however, to make a clear proof it would be very desirable to obtain possession of some of these early armatures. Messrs. Bentley & Blodgett, as representing the General Electric Company, are collecting evidence in this connection, and it is probable that some one will be deputed to make personal search and investigation with a view to obtaining some of these early armatures.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

GENERAL MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT
SCHENECTADY WORKS.

Mr. Edison, #2)

We would thank your Mr. Ott for his testimony, and would state that we have been in correspondence with the gentleman referred to by him.

Yours very truly,

Fred Betthard

For General Electric Co.

FB/DBJ

GE

EDISON GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
EDISON BUILDING - BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

Sent bills
Mar 28/93

A 8058

Boston, March 22,1893.

John F. Randolph, Esq.,

Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th calling attention to the one quarter due Mr. Edison to January 31st,1893, $24,685.41. The bills, which you have rendered every month aggregating this amount, have been mislaid in the confusion caused by our removal to Boston and I have to request that you kindly forward to me copies of these bills and I will endeavor to get them certified and credited to Mr. Edison's account without delay.

Regretting to trouble you in the matter, I am,

Yours very truly,

Edwd Clark

Auditor.

W/S

D
1893
El. Lt.

WISCONSIN ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION CO.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

NORTHWESTERN AGENTS FOR THE SIEMENS & HALSKE ELECTRIC CO. OF AMERICA.

412 BROADWAY MILWAUKEE March 23, 1893. 189

Personal)

[redacted]

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Would you mind if an old friend gives you a pointer? It is this: The present policy of the General Electric Co. in regard to lamps is killing their business in the Northwest and probably elsewhere. I have sold electrical machinery to the amount of over $80,000 in the last three weeks and got 25% more for it than the same goods are sold for by the General Co. The American people are too big to be bulldozed. The General Co. have made a huge mistake, and the result will be disaster.

I simply write this because I should be sorry to see you lose the reward you have so hardly earned.

Yours Truly,
W. N. Stewart.

Stewart, I am in the dark as to their business methods although a director what friend Fish is to their scheme or what appears to be the fault I know nothing about it I thought Wurlitzer was doing all the Bulldozing

Edison

D
1893

W.O. - Lab
Thistone

WISCONSIN ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION CO.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

NORTHWESTERN AGENTS FOR THE
SIEMENS & HALSKE ELECTRIC CO.
OF AMERICA.

Personal,

412 BROADWAY MILWAUKEE April 8, 1893. 189

Ans. April 17/93

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 5th inst. I am not surprised that you are in the dark about many things which you should, for your own interests, be thoroughly informed upon. I will be in New York to meet Mr. von Siemens about the 22d inst. If you would like to meet me, as an old friend, to have a quiet talk about matters which should interest you, please drop me a line and it will give me the greatest pleasure to call upon you. There are some personal matters, also, which should long ago have been explained to you in justice to all, so that there is a double reason for seeing you if it will not infringe too much on your time.

Yours Sincerely,

W. N. Stewart

I will probably be at Laboratory

GE

EDISON GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

SCHENECTADY WORKS.

PRIVATE LINE

CONFIRMATION OF MESSAGE.

NOTE—This confirmation should be checked with the original message immediately on receipt. It will be assumed to be correct unless advised to the contrary by telephone.

Name of Person Sending.	Name of Person Receiving.	Time.	Date.
	L. O. Weber.	April 10th 11 A.M.	189

From whom received: Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

To whom sent: John Kruesi, Esq. Gen'l Manager.

I understand you are having a Horizontal Boring Mill made at Bements. Mr. Fritz of the Bethlehem Iron Works ~~in~~ has also ordered one of the same size, but yours will be ready first. He wants to know if you will let him have yours and wait seven weeks. He has important jobs for the new Inman Steamers and if it will not inconvenience you very much it might be well to accommodate him.

Edison,

MAB. Mr. Miller 1.50 4/10/93

We are most urgently in need of the above boring mill inasmuch as we have very important work waiting now and in fact is limited entirely by our boring mills. Am very sorry to say that we cannot possibly defer this delivery.

GE

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.
44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
620 ATLANTIC AVE., BOSTON.
ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT.

IN YOUR REPLY, REFER TO NO.

BOSTON, April 20th. 1893.

T.A. Edison, Esq.
Edison Laboratory, Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

At request of Mr. Coffin I beg to hand you herewith a memorandum showing the output of the various Factories from 1st. to 15th. April, covering 13 working days.

Similar memoranda will be forwarded to you semi monthly as soon as possible after the returns reach this office of the shipments to the 15th. and last days of each month.

Yours truly,

S. A. Ord
Comptroller.

C/R

Encl.

[ENCLOSURE]

13 WORKING DAYS.

FROM April 1st TO 15th (BOTH INCLUSIVE.)

	Cost	Billed	Profit
L^t W^m	$ 30.103.97	$ 45.317.93	$ 15.213.96
Lynn	238.370.27	362.996.89	124.626.62
Middleton	12.016.69	10.560.30	2.256.31
SCH^ne^dy	189.072.48	240.770.27	51.705.79
Total,	$ 470.371.21	$ 659.653.45	$ 189.282.24

CORRECT, Edwa Clark AUDITOR.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.
44 BROAD ST. NEW YORK.
820 ATLANTIC AVE. BOSTON.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER.

RECEIVED
MAY 13 1893

Ans'd _____ 189

NEW YORK, May 12th, 1893.

Mr. Arthur E. Kennelly,

Consulting Electrician,

Laboratory Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, New Jersy.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Greene asked me to forward to you attached copy of a letter which he has received from Mr. Edward D. Adams, President of the Cataract Construction Company, the contents of which will undoubtedly interest you.

Yours very truly,

R. T. Lyon

Technical Assistant.

Enc.

RTL/MB.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

New York, May 11, 1893.

General Electric Co.,
44 Broad Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

The various electrical rpojects you have submitted for the utilization of Niagara Power have been under the most careful consideration for sometime past by the Officers of this Company.

They have been assisted in this examination by Dr. Coleman Sellers of Philadelphia, Prof. George Forbes of London, and Prof. Henry A. Rowland of Baltimore.

We have been guided as to the Patent questions by one of the leading firm of solicitors of this city, whose great experience with electrical patent litigation particularly qualified them to advise us. Your plans and proposals have been most carefully guarded. They have been submitted to the examination only of the officers of this Company and the technical advisers above mentioned

A carefully prepared digest of all electrical projects, as well as of the reports of our experts, and the opinions of numerous Foreign and American Electricians has been considered by our Board of Directors in successive meetings, and the following conclusions reached:-

1. That the electrical system be uniform for both so-called local and long distance transmission.
2. That the system now to be adopted be the alternating system.
3. That the three phase system by rejected.
4. That none of the two-phase generators submitted meet all the requirements of our problem.
5. That a special design of generator be prepared by our technical advisers.

The drawings of the generator specially designed by our advisers to meet the requirements of our installation, are well advanced, and we expect to submit the same to you, as well as to others, for proposals for construction within a brief period.

Please accept our sincere thanks for the response you have made to our invitations for proposals. With assurances of our high regard and appreciation, we remain,

Vary truly yours,
CATARACT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.
by Edward D. Adams.
President.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.
44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
620 ATLANTIC AVE., BOSTON.
OFFICE OF TREASURER.

D
1893 W.O. - Lab

NEW YORK, June 27th, 1893.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

44 Broad St.,

City.

Dear Sir:-

The Eastern District has an account against the Edison Phonograph Works amounting at June 1st, to $586.83.

It also has an account against the Edison Laboratory amounting to $1689.53. I am advised that they are unable to obtain any response to their request for payment, from either of the parties mentioned.

Kindly give this matter your prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Treasurer.

A.G.

No enc.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.
44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
620 ATLANTIC AVE., BOSTON.

NEW YORK. July 14, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

O r an g e, N.J.

My dear Sir:

Your letter with reference to the basis upon which your accounts against the Edison General Electric Company have been prepared came duly to hand. I hope to be able to complete my investigation of this matter by next week.

You will understand that it is simply our ignorance of this entire transaction and its complications that makes it necessary that there should be a little delay in concluding the matter. Your letter was really the first intelligible statement that I have been able to get from anyone as to the basis upon which the matter has been figured.

Yours very truly,

F. P. Fish,

[ATTACHMENT]

July 12, 1903.

F. P. Fish, Esq.,

General Electric Co.,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

In response to your request for an explanation of the method employed in rendering bills against the Edison General Electric Company for experimental work conducted in my Laboratory, I beg to say that the plan under which we are operating is outlined in the 4th clause of the agreement dated October 1, 1890.

This agreement contemplates three classes of work, viz., experiments for the Edison Gen'l. Electric Co.; my personal experiments, and what may be called outside experimental work. It further provides that the Edison Gen'l. Electric Co. shall pay the entire operating expense of the Laboratory. The original intention was to bill all outside work against the Edison General Electric Co. and to remit to them the amounts collected from time to time, but subsequently it was thought that less confusion would arise by deducting these bills from the total cost of operating

[ATTACHMENT]

expense each month, charging the E. G. E. Co. only with their own proportion, and under the approval of the latter Company this plan has been pursued. All outside work is billed direct to the parties ordering it. The total amount of such bills is deducted each month from the total operating expense, and bills are rendered against the Edison General Electric Co. for the balance as provided for in the contract.

Concerning the proportion of expense which I am authorized to incur for my personal experimental work, the agreement referring to the "Laboratory force and work" states that "one-fourth thereof "shall belong to the said Edison exclusively free of cost it being "intended that he shall be free to use one-fourth of the force resources, material, time and equipment of the said Laboratory for "his own purposes without any charge therefor."

In other words it was contemplated that the amount paid by the Edison Gen'l. Electric Co., plus the amount of outside experiments (originally intended to be billed against the E. G. E. Co. as explained) should represent three-quarters of the Laboratory

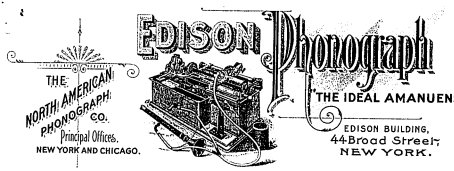
[ATTACHMENT]

expense, the remaining one-quarter indicating the extent to which I was authorized to incur expenditures for my own account. This method of arriving at the amount which I am entitled to expend is, as you will readily see, the only practicable one, inasmuch as it is a physical impossibility to establish and maintain the prescribed division of the working force owing to the variation of each unit of labor with reference to its cost.

We have to a certain extent departed from the agreement, but in a manner which operates in favor of the Edison Gen'l. Electric Co.. That is to say instead of including the outside experiments in the amount representing three-quarters of the Laboratory expense we omit those, and base the amount chargeable against the E. G. E. Co. for my personal expenses solely upon the total amount of their own bills. It is upon this basis that I have requested settlement to be made and I trust that an adjustment will be had at an early date.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Thos. A. Edison



September 30, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

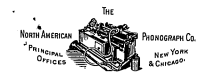
A few weeks ago you asked me to write to Mr. Insull, asking him to confirm our understanding concerning the settlement of your one-quarter interest in the Laboratory contract with the Gen'l. Electric Co. I enclose herewith a copy of Mr. Insull's reply, in which he asks for copies of the Laboratory and Railway contracts. I am sending these to him.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

[ENCLOSURE]



COPY.

Chicago, Sep't. 16th, 1893.

A. O. Tate, Esq.

Private Sec'y., Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:--

I have your favor of the 8th enclosing copy of letter addressed to Mr. Fish by Mr. Edison dated July 12th.

I wish you would send me a copy of the contract between the Edison General Company and Mr. Edison, as without this I do not feel able to give my understanding of the matter in question. I think if you can send a copy of the contract at the same time relating to Electric Railroads, which was made between Mr. Edison, the Edison General Co., and the North American Co. it will be of assistance to me.

Immediately I get these papers I will reply to your communication above referred to.

Yours truly,

(Signed(Samuel Insull.

GE.

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS
S.B.EATON
EUGENE H.LEWIS

44 Broad Street (EDISON BUILDING)

New York, October 26, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, New Jersey.

Ans Oct. 30/1893.

Dear Sir:

We are still engaged in straightening out the chain of technical title to various patents owned by the Edison Electric Light Company and the Edison General Electric Company. We find that the title to a number of these patents still remain in the shops. There are still others which stand in your name, but which under your contracts with the Light Company and Edison General Electric Company should be assigned to those Companies respectively.

We have prepared two assignments from yourself to the Edison Electric Light Company and the Edison General Electric Company respectively. The patents included in the former assignment are those which under your old contracts are properly assignable by you to the Edison Electric Light Company. These include inventions made by you up to January 12, 1886 covering electric lighting generally and for the further period of three years from November 25th, 1887, relating to incandescent lamps and their manufact

ure, in accordance with the agreement which you and the Lamp Company made with the Light Company under date of November 25th, 1887.

The latter assignment, namely that from yourself to Edison General Electric Company includes patents granted for certain inventions made subsequent to the date of the Laboratory Agreement of October 1, 1890.

We also enclose three other assignments, namely:

(1) Edison Lamp Company to Edison General Electric Company.

(2) Bergmann & Company to Edison General Electric Company, and

(3) Edison Machine Works to Edison General Electric Company.

You being President of each of these Companies at the time when their property was turned over to the Edison General Electric Company, these assignments should be executed by you as such officer. Will you kindly execute the same therefore where your name is written in pencil.

We also enclose a further assignment, namely from The Electric Tube Company to Edison Machine Works. We have found that five of Mr. Kruesi's old patents still stand in the name of The Electric Tube Company. These should have been transferred to the

Edison Machine Works at the time of the consolidation of The Tube Company with it, namely December 31st, 1885. In order to pass the title correctly, we have drawn an assignment of these patents from The Tube Company to the Machine Works, the same patents being included in the subsequent assignment by the Machine Works to the Edison General Electric Company. Will you please also execute this document where your name is written in pencil, and return the same to us at your early convenience, together with all the other assignments above named, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

Ret.

Law Offices

44 Broad Street (EDISON BUILDING)

EATON & LEWIS
S. B. EATON
EUGENE H. LEWIS

New York, November 1, 1893.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

30 Park Place, New York City.

RECEIVED
NOV 3 1893

ANS. Nov. 3 1893

Dear Sir:

We are straightening out the chain of title of various patents belonging to the Light Company and the Edison General Electric Company, and among them are some patents which are still standing in the name of the Lamp Company. You were Secretary of that Company at the time that it was taken into the Edison General Co. Will you kindly sign the enclosed document at the end where your name is written in pencil and return the same to us at your early convenience. At the same time, will you kindly inform us if you can as to the present whereabouts of the seal of the Lamp Company, and oblige,

Very truly yours,

Eaton & Lewis

G. E. Co.

Pat.

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS
S.B.EATON
EUGENE H.LEWIS

44 Broad Street (EDISON BUILDING)

New York, November 1, 1893.

Ans. Nov. 8/93

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 30th ult., returning the following five assignments, which were duly executed by you, and beg to thank you for your prompt attention.

As to the sixth assignment which you returned, stating that patents Nos. 472,288, 472,752 and 474,593 belonged to the Edison Ore Milling Company, Limited, we beg to say that we have re-drawn the assignment to the Edison General Electric Company, omitting these three patents. We hand you such assignment herewith, which kindly execute and send to us, and oblige,

Very truly yours,

Eaton & Lewis

G. E. Co.

FORM A.D. 33

CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,
139-141 ADAMS STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

D
1893
Phon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1st, 1893

A. L. Tate, Esq.

Private Sec'y., Edison's Laboratory,

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 27th, and have received also copy of the contract between the General Edison Co. and the North American Phonograph Co.

I will go over these contracts on Sunday next, and will write Mr. Edison my understanding of the matter on Monday.

Yours truly

Samuel Insull

9 E

Thomson-Houston International Electric Company

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS DIRECT TO THE COMPANY.

Electric Lighting & Power Apparatus

EXCLUSIVELY FOR EXPORT

Offices:
14 Broad Street, New York;
620 Atlantic Ave., Boston;
7 Rue du Louvre, Paris.
Cable Address: GENETRIC, NEW YORK; OUTOUT, LONDON PARIS
A-B-C AND A-1 CODES USED

New York,

TELEPHONE 2646 CORTLANDT.

November 9, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. W. S. Fielding has called on Mr. S. D. Greene, and presented your letter of introduction.

As we have exclusive charge of all the foreign business, Mr. Greene brought him to us, and we have had quite a conversation with Mr. Fielding regarding the inquiry for Honduras. We will bestow upon Mr. Fielding every possible attention.

Very truly yours,

L. Magnet.

GENERAL MANAGER.

G.E

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
EDISON BUILDING.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Ans. Dec. 14/93

NEW YORK, Dec. 11th, 1893.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Next Sunday will answ. after 2 pm

Dear Sir:-

I have in my possession the minute-book of the Directors of the General Company. Your signature is required to the minutes of ten or more meetings. As you will doubtless wish to read these minutes before you sign them, and as this will occupy considerable time, I would suggest that you name some day--possibly Sunday--when you will have sufficient time to devote to this purpose, and upon advice from you, I will bring the book over. It is desirable to have this matter attended to as soon as convenient, therefore I hope you will be able to name an early day.

Very truly yours,

A. S. Keller

1893. Electric Railway (D-93-27)

This folder contains correspondence relating to Edison's involvement in electric railways. Included are letters requesting Edison's advice regarding operations of the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and the Central London Railway. There is also a letter concerning early electric railway inventions.

All the documents have been filmed.

The Chicago Mail.
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

D
1893 Railroad, Electric

Chicago, Jan. 3, 1892.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Ans. Jan. 11/1892.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:--

Will you do me the favor of giving me your judgment on the following proposition;

The Chicago & St. Louis Electric Railroad are building an air line between St. Louis and Chicago. No grade crossings on the entire route. They say that they will run cars by electricity from two power stations on the road. Can this be done economically or can it be done in any event ? An early reply will oblige. I enclose clipping from THE CHICAGO MAIL, with which I am associated. This will be of personal service to me.

Yours Very Truly,

(Dictated) D. C. Roberts.

They can do it but it would be more commercial to have general electrics,

[ENCLOSURE]

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

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SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S EDITION SATURDAY
—OF—
THE CHICAGO MAIL.

The C

ELEVENTH YEAR.—NO. 3,629. CHICAGO, FRI

PROGRESS ON THE NEW ELECTRIC ROAD

Great Interest Is Manifested in the Development of the Enterprise.

PUSHING THE AIR LINE

Farmers Along the Route Pleased with the Light and Power of Electricity.

EDWARDS, Ill., Dec. 30.—Take down a map of Illinois, place upon it a straight-edge with Chicago and East St. Louis as the terminal points and the exact route of the air-line under construction by the Chicago & St. Louis Electric railroad company is indicated. Edinburg, a bright little city of about 1,700 inhabitants, is situated in Christian county, some seventeen miles from Springfield, and about seventy miles from St. Louis. Here ground was first broken for the roadbed by little Alice Anita Adams, the 6-year-old daughter of Dr. Wellington Adams, Oct. 6 last. Standing upon the tower of the company's great coal and electric plant, one will see as far as the eye can reach a superbly constructed roadbed, upon which will be placed 3,000 ties to the mile, while seventy-two-pound steel rails will connect the two great cities of St. Louis and Chicago. It is a roadbed built to last—as firm as the hills from which it was taken.

No time is being lost in pushing the work forward. The roadbed from one end to the other is alive with workmen, horses, teams, and dumpcarts. Judging from appearances it will not be long before they reach the limits of Chicago. It is so in every department of this electric road. The plans were carefully studied and are now being pressed to completion with all the vim and vigor with which westerners are noted.

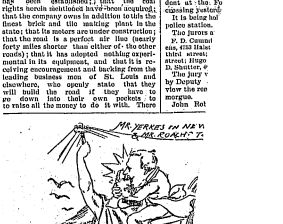
The magnificent country through which this road passes between the Chicago & Alton railroad and the Wabash system (the distance being thirty-eight miles shorter than either of those roads) will take in the following counties: Madison, Macoupin, Montgomery, Christian, Macon, Logan, De Witt, McLean, Livingston, Grundy, Kankakee, Will, and Cook. These counties represent the garden of Illinois.

The bright little town of Edinburg has done much toward assisting this magnificent enterprise. Already one of the company's power plants is placed at this point. One of its coal mines situated close by represents foot enough to last more than 200 years. A visit to the coal mines in company with Banker Harrington, Prof. McCalla, and the company's superintendent, D. J. Lloyd, showed the thoroughly systematic manner in which matters are conducted there. Everything possible is decided by experience and practical science in the management of the enterprise. Electricity and power provided for their farm machinery, which many of them freely admit will be a godsend to them.

A regular boom has struck Edinburg and real estate men are making plenty of money—real estate having nearly trebled in value within the last few months. Many outside inquiries are received at Edinburg to learn where the next power-house will be erected. Several syndicates are quietly being formed in Chicago and St. Louis for the purpose of securing options on lands along the line of the road. At the rate with which work is progressing at Edinburg it is beyond all question of doubt that the road will be completed before the close of the world's fair. As soon as twenty-five or thirty miles of the road is finished at Edinburg the first motor, now under construction, will be sent here and all exhibitions of speed made for the benefit of the stockholders and the press of the country. After this these that may at present be skeptical as to the ultimate outcome of this gigantic enterprise will quickly be converted.

The contract for 10,000-horse power for the power-house has been awarded to the Baxley Furnace company of Chicago, who will have the boilers built in that city and equip them with their down-draft furnaces.

After a thorough investigation we find that the permanent location of the road has been established; that the real rights needed obtained have been acquired; that the company owns in addition to this the finest brick and tile sanitary plant in the state; that its motors are under construction; that the road is a perfect air line (nearly forty miles shorter than either of the other roads); that it has adopted nothing experimental in its equipment, and that it is receiving encouragement and backing from the leading business men of St. Louis and elsewhere, who openly state that they will build the road if they have to go down into their own pockets to raise all the money to do it with. There was some talk in St. Louis recently of moving the company's headquarters to Chicago. This may be done in the near future.



MR. YERKES' LITTLE PLAN.

Although in New York He Superintends His Business Daily.

The idea of a busy business man of Chicago temporarily in New York transacting affairs by vertal means instead of by the use of the telegraph and Uncle Sammi's postal facilities would appear to strike the public as something more than usually interesting.

SEARCH FOR THE GUILTY IS

Coroner McHale an Inquest on Yesterday's

OTHERS INJUR'

The Young Girl Dead and Mr mains U

At 10 o'clock the opened an inquest dent at the Fo closing Justice Ill. It is being hel police station.

Tho jurors a y. D. Cramer sin, 4732 Hals third street; Hugo B. Shutter, e The jury v by Deputy view the rem morgue.

John Rot

know tend tion ble les ill ir ti t

[ENCLOSURE]

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

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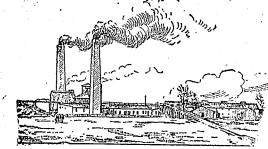
ing counties: Madison, Macoupin, Montgomery, Christina, Macon, Logan, De Witt, McLean, Livingston, Grundy, Kankakee, Will, and Cook. These counties represent the garden of Illinois.

The bright little town of Edinburg has done much toward assisting this magnificent enterprise. Already one of the company's power plants is placed at this point. One of its coal mines situated close by represents fuel enough to last some time 200 years. A visit to the coal mines in company with Banker Harrington, Prof. McLain, and the company's superintendent, D. J. Lloyd, showed the thoroughly systematic manner in which matters are conducted there. Everything possible is handled by electricity; some seven miles in different directions can be traversed with coal on every side—above, below, and everywhere. This company will have no coal barons or trusts to make peace with. Imagine coal selling for 25 cents per ton and a profit being made at that!

With the present development of this great property 1,000 tons of coal a day can be



POWER PLANT NO. 1 AT EDINBURG, ILL.

mined and raised without increasing the present capacity of the power plant. The lump coal is shipped to Chicago and northwestern points, while the finer coal, such as pea and slack coal, is used in their own plant, while thousands of tons of this slack is burnt on the ground in order to save room. Fully 20,000 horse-power can be produced daily from this slack alone.

Indeed, the dwellings and business houses of Edinburg are now electrically lighted from the slack used at the company's powerhouse, which would otherwise be valueless. A considerable income is already being received by the road from this source.

Upon the northern section of the road the second power plant will soon be built, which will also be placed on or near another coal mine belonging to the company. For obvious reasons it would be improper at present to name the town in which it is to be situated.

Johnson Bros. & Faught, in speaking of the roadbed in connection with the contract for 200 miles which they are to build, said, with 3,000 ties to the mile and seventy-two-pound rails, the roadbed will be so well built that trains can travel over it at the rate of 200 miles an hour without injury to the road. This firm has just completed 147 miles of road for the Wabash and 200 miles for the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama railways. The statement of Mr. Johnson (who is a veteran railroad builder) is entitled to the highest credit.

Something more than twenty-one miles of the road is completed ready for the rails, and work will begin at the Chicago end of the line within the next few days. The farmers all along the line are delighted with the enterprise, and have freely given the right of way in nearly all instances. They look forward with much gratification at the prospect of having their residences illuminated by

Mayer.

was some talk in St. Louis recently of moving the company's headquarters to Chicago. This may be done in the near future.

MR. YERKES' LITTLE PLAN.

Although in New York He Superintends His Business Daily.

The idea of a busy business man of Chicago temporarily in New York transacting affairs by verbal means instead of by the use of the telegraph and Uncle Samuel's postal facilities would appear to strike the public as something more than usually interesting.

President Charles T. Yerkes of the Nort and West side street car lines is practic enough to adopt the plan and while in N York on business he keeps in daily communication with his offices by simply going long distance 'phone at his hotel and ri up Vice-President Purtell, Judge Jam

ner Superintendent H connection with the desires to talk.

General Manage side road also only and should the tur all that Mr. Purs off by telephone I York and receive

Speaking of th the officials of th all that passes tween Mr. Yerk sentatives was

THREE C

Fire in a Ci

CLEVELA noon dam factory at

LOOKING NORTH ALONG THE ROADBED.

extent of $10,000. The damage to the building, which is owned by Col. John Hay, will amount to about $5,000.

Three girls who were working on the fourth floor were overcome by smoke and fainted. Firemen rescued them with considerable difficulty. The fire was the result of spontaneous combustion.

Want a New Church.

The members of the First Presbyterian church, Evanston, held a meeting last night and considered plans for a new church. It is proposed to purchase the former St. Mark's Episcopal church and move it to a vacant lot at Wesley avenue and Emerson street.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY
The Smith Premier is the best typewriter in the world.
A WATCH GUARANTEED AND HANDSOMELY GIVEN
Your $1, stylish 1 Oz. 14 GOLDE 121 W. Madison

D
1893
Railroad
Electric

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY.

Central London Railway.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"EXARCH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE No
15097.

30, St. Swithin's Lane,
London E.C. 14th January 1893.

Ans. Feb. 8/93

Thomas Alva Edison Esq.

Menlo Park.

U.S.A.

Sir,

We beg to enclose a statement describing the general conditions of the Central London Railway and a map showing its route. The Company, which proposes to use electricity as the power for moving its trains, will probably be the most important electric carrier in the world, thus far inaugurated. We will feel greatly obliged if you ~~can~~ could favour us with your opinion, which will have such great weight with all those who take an interest in the application of electricity as motive power, and would specially recommend to your consideration the following points:-

How will the working of this line by electric traction compare with the working by ordinary steam locomotives as regards:-

1. Safety?.
2. Freedom from breakdowns?
3. Comfort?
4. Speed and frequency of service?
5. Cost?

Say that I am not familiar enough with the Commercial End to give him the data - it would pay them to send a good practical man

NOT TRANSMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT

Central London Railway.

Mr. A. Darlington
Chief Engineer

Eng. Chief Engineer

Mr. Yerkes

Mr. Pearson

Mr. Ryan

Mr. Mellen

Mr. Gilman

Mr. Ryan

Mr. Mellen

Mr. Gilman

Mr. Ryan

Mr. Mellen

Mr. Gilman

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY.

Central London Railway.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"EXARCH, LONDON."
TELEPHONE No
15017.

30, St. Swithin's Lane,
London, E.C. 14th January 1893.

You may have arrived at a definite conclusion whether or not electricity is bound to supersede steam on comparatively short existing lines, where the traffic is very heavy and speed an important consideration. An expression of opinion on the general probability of such an evolution in the near future would be most interesting.

We beg to tender in advance our best thanks for your reply and remain,

Sir,

Yours truly,

Francis A. Lucas.

Director.

[ENCLOSURE]

F. A. 6.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY.

Central London Railway.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "EXARCH, LONDON."
TELEPHONE No 15017.

30, St. Swithin's Lane,
London, E.C. 189.

The general conditions of the Central London Railway are as follows:-

TUNNELS. The line will consist of two iron tunnels, one for the up and the other for the down trains, the interior surface will be smooth, thus forming a perfect cylinder.

LENGTH. About 6½ miles.

CURVES. There will be 2 short curves of three chains radius (probably these can be flattened to 4 chains radius) a few curves of 5 chains radius, while by far the larger portion of the line will be practically straight.

GRADES. The heaviest grade against the load will be 1 in 100, but in general there is but little difference in elevation between the stations; a "dip" between stations is proposed, so that a train in starting will be notably aided by gravity, while as it arrives at the next station its speed will be checked by the ascending grade.

ROAD-BED. Rails weighing 100 lbs to the yard will be used, and the road-bed will be correspondingly stable.

CARRIAGES. The carriages will be mounted on bogie trucks, will weigh 29,000 lbs each and will seat 48 passengers.

GENERATING STATION. This will be at one end of the line, where coal will be delivered from the trucks of the North Western or Great Western Railways directly to the boilers; it is intended to use small

[ENCLOSURE]

F. A. C.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY.

Central London Railway.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "EXARCH, LONDON."
TELEPHONE No 15017.

30, St. Swithin's Lane,
London, E.C. 189

-2-

(nut) coal which will be much cheaper than "lump". The steam engines driving the dynamos are expected to be of the highest type of triple expansion with condensation. The main conductor will be of such size as to be commercially most economical with interest on cost of copper calculated at say 4%. The tension will not exceed 500 volts.

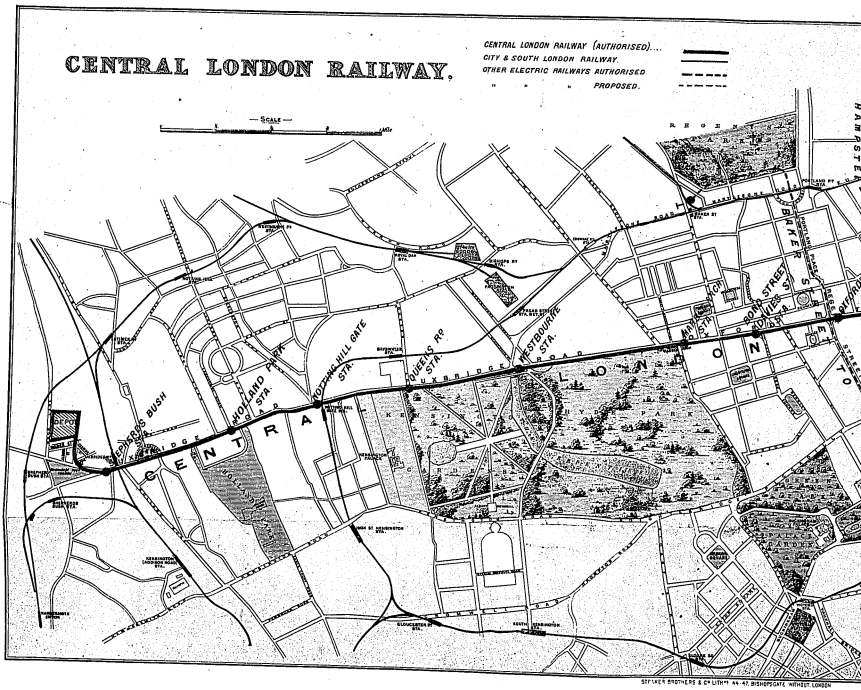
SERVICE. Trains at first will run at intervals of 3 minutes, so that about 20 trains will be in motion, each of 6 or 7 carriages.

CONSTRUCTION. It is intended that in every respect the plant and equipment shall be constructed in the best possible manner.

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

1	2

[ENCLOSURE]



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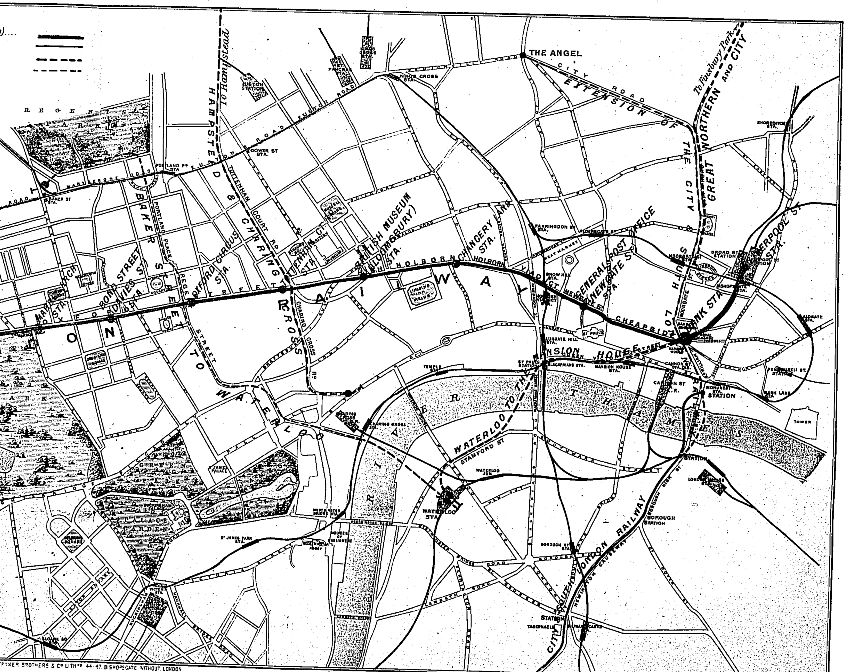
[ENCLOSURE]



D
1893 Edison, T.A.-
Advice

There is no limit to
the speed regarding steel
rails and logistics

Platte Center Feb 2-14/93

Mr. Edison:

Dear Sir:

Will you please
tell me how fast an
electric motor could
draw a car, if the track
were so constructed
as to prevent the car
from being thrown
from the track.

And oblige

Yours truly

W. D. Shuell

Ans. Feb. 24/1893.

THOMAS A. EDISON
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

D
1893 Railroad, Electric

June 1st, 1893.

Jerome Carty, Esq.,

c/o Stamford Hotel,

#1254 Michigan Boulevard,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:--

Mr. Edison has received your letter of 20th ultimo.

For information in regard to an electric railway plant, Mr. Gage, the gentleman to whom you refer, should consult the General Electric Company. Their address in Chicago is #173 and 175 Adams Street.

Yours very truly,

Alex Tate
Private Secretary

M.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
~~ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.~~
110 EAST 23RD STREET,
NEW YORK.

EDISON-LALANDE BATTERY

June 16th, 1893.

Thomas Maguire, Esq.,

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:--

We hand you herewith letter from Jerome Carty, which has been returned to us.

Yours truly,

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

J. H. Radcliffe

Manager.

[ENCLOSURE]

P. Edison TA - Personal
1893

Refer him to the Edison Elec Co

Ans. June 1/93.

THE UNION CLUB.
CHICAGO.

May. 20-1893.

Thomas A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir: Mr Matthew Gage of Riverside California is here in Chicago upon a matter of considerable importance as to large tract of land which he controls 6500 acres now a complete orange grove. He desires to

[ENCLOSURE]

3

whether this would be agreeable to you. I shall at same time submit some data as to Auto. Telegraph matters. Mr Gage is a very rich and influential resident of Riverside

Yours truly

Thomas Carty

2

form some opinion or connection in regard to a plant for operating an Electric Railway from Riverside to Arlington I should be very glad to have him meet you some day next week or two. Will you please wire or write me c/o Stamford Hotel 1254 Michigan ~~Avenue~~ Boulevard

[INCOMPLETE]

D Battery
1893 Storage

N.Y. 7-93

Mr. Edison Esq
Dear Sir.

Nov. 29/93

As a representative of the city government of one of the most beautiful cities in the New England state namely (Hartford) I write to ask if you would kindly direct some one to give us an answer to a few questions pertaining to a street car propelling by electricity — Hartford at the present time are very loose, fine which they wish to adopt so the public are clamoring for a useful transit, but as yet must

Putting it into practice by asking to invent Edison answer all you consider to be of interest

Very truly yours
Frank R. Cheney
818 Main
Hartford

P.S. I believe not a single in a trip the trolley could be used so to defeat with the method in which cars are used today

So far nothing beats the Trolley - Storage Batteries are not yet commercial & I think it will be a long time before they are - Iron plated on side & Trolley wire in middle

Yours truly
Thos A Edison

Some pretty an unsophisticated

D
1893
Railroad Electric
Am. Jan. 6/93.

DANIEL RUSSELL, President
C. H. GOSS, Treasurer

Melrose Savings Bank

Say I never heard much Early
before - at Melrose, Mass., 189
Thomas A. Edison
Menlo Park, N.J.
Commencement Dear Sir.

In Dr. Georg Ebers' interesting "The Story of My Life", occurs the following: "The inventions he made [Dr. Boltze] in mechanics, I have been told by experts, were very important for the times and deserved greater success. Among them was a coach moved by Electricity." As I was having a correspondence with Dr. Ebers, and wishing to know more about this inventor, I asked him to tell me, and he

recently wrote as follows: "The Dr. Poltre, who invented the electric carriage, is long since dead, and his inventions will probably remain unused. He was penniless and in the miserable city where he lived, he found no one, who might have helped him to carry into effect that which he had devised." I could but wonder if his invention was a practical one, and if any one knew anything about it; and knowing that you are so much interested in anything relating to electricity, and thinking that possibly you may never have heard of this co-inventor, I have taken the pleasure of telling you what Dr. Ebard has said, and remain,

Very truly yrs, — E. H. Cliff.

Menlo PK

Mr. Holtzer
Menlo Park
Pa

Are any rails from the old track left at Menlo and if so how many

Edison

(3) (3) (3)

1893. Exhibitions (D-93-28)

This folder contains correspondence concerning the World's Columbian Exposition (Chicago) and the California Midwinter International Exposition of 1894. Included is a letter acknowledging Edison's surrender of his kinetograph concession at the Chicago Exposition. There is also a letter informing Edison of his appointment as a member of the Honorary Commission of the Midwinter Exposition.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been filmed. Routine circulars and other routine printed material have not been filmed.

Related documents can be found in D-93-35 (Motion Pictures).

Motion Picture

OFFICE OF THE
WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE
OF THE
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

RAND-McNALLY BUILDING,

Chicago, April 13th, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

Edison Bldg., Broad St., New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir

We are in receipt of your communication of April 7th surrendering concession awarded you for permission to establish Kinetographs in the Exposition.

The Committee very much regret that you are obliged to do this, but desire to thank you for giving it due notice at the earliest practicable date.

Very Respectfully

Sam A. Crawford

Secretary

THE LAND OF SUNSHINE, FRUIT AND FLOWERS

OFFICE OF
ASST DIRECTOR GENERAL,
IN CHARGE OF FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
R CORNELY.

D
1893
Exhibitions

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

M.H. de YOUNG,
CHAIRMAN.
IRWIN C. STUBBS, ASST. DIRECTOR GENERAL.
FOX LILIENTHAL, TREASURER.
ADOLPH SUTRO.
A. ANDREWS, JR. W. H. MITCHELL.
ALEXANDER MACKENZIE. W. H. MCGLASHAN.
POSTON & BERRY. J. D. SPRECKELS.
ALEXANDER BABCOCK, ENGINEER SECRETARY.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES,
MILLS BUILDING.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CHICAGO OFFICE
CALIFORNIA STATE BUILDING,
WORLDS COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Chicago, Ills. Nov. 6, 1893.

Ans. Nov. 15/93.

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,

General Electric Co. New York, N. Y.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that you have been appointed a member of the Honorary Commission on the part of the United States to the California Midwinter International Exposition and to request the acceptance of the post.

The office is purely honorary, there being no duties attached to it: the members merely acting in an advisary capacity.

I enclose for your information the official proclamation of Hon. H. H Markham, Governor of California and Hon. L. R. Elbert, Mayor of San Francisco; and I shall be pleased to give you any further information you may require concerning the Exposition.

Very respectfully,

M. H. de Young

Director-General.

[ENCLOSURE]

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

---ooo---

AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE

of the

SOVEREIGN STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

I desire to give notice to official heads of various Governments, States, and Departments of the world, that the people of this State will hold an International Exposition in the City of San Francisco, commencing January 1st, 1894, and I would most respectfully invite the same hearty support of your citizens, if possible, as was so generously given to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Given this the sixth day of September, at the Capitol at Sacramento, California, United States of America.

H. H. Markham

Governor of the State of California.

[ENCLOSURE]

Mayor's Office
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

L. R. ELLERT, Mayor.

San Francisco, Cal. August 1, 1893.

The Honorable

M. H. de Young,

Pres. & Director General,

California Midwinter International Exposition,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:-

I have the honor to herewith inform you of the following resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, at their regular weekly meeting, on July 24th, 1893, in support of the

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION:

WHEREAS, The Committee of fifty citizens called by His Honor, the Mayor, have met and decided to hold an Exposition in this city for six months, from and after the first day of January, 1894, to be known as the California Midwinter International Exposition, and have placed in sole charge thereof an Executive Committee, consisting of nine persons, five of whom were elected by the said Citizens' Committee and the remaining four elected from the State at large by such five, all of which was in strict compliance with the general plan adopted by said Citizens Committee; and

WHEREAS, Said Committee has fully organized with the following members: M. H. de Young, President; Irwin C. Stump, Vice-President; P. N. Lilienthal, Treasurer; A. Andrews and R. B. Mitchell, all of the City and County of San Francisco, and Jacob H. Neff, of Placer County, Eugene J. Gregory of Sacramento County, Fulton G. Berry of Fresno County, and J. S. Slauson of Los Angeles County, and is now engaged in the

[ENCLOSURE]

active discharge of its duties, and to that end has obtained fromthe Board of Park Commissioners a site for the location of the Exposition in Golden Gate Park, and has procured and is now procuring contributions from the people of the State for the purpose of preparing the grounds and erecting the necessary buildings thereon, and

WHEREAS, We believe that the holding of such an Exposition as the one now decided upon will be of great advantage to the State of California, in that it will attract a great number of people from the other states and from Europe, who, through the low rates of freight agreed upon between the said Executive Committee and the Southern Pacific Company and its connecting lines, will have an opportunity of visiting and examining every portion of the State, and will undoubtedly furnish work for a great number of skilled and unskilled laborers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we officially endorse the action of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty, as aforesaid called by His Honor, the Mayor, in deciding to hold such Exposition, and in placing an Executive Committee composed as above set forth in charge of the management thereof, and that we will do all in our power to assist the Committee in making the Exposition a success.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours truly,

L. R. Ellert

World's Columbian Commission.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON AWARDS,

JOHN BOYD THACHER, Chairman, Albany, N. Y.
W. J. SEWELL, New Jersey. A. T. BRITTON, District Columbia.
A. B. ANDREWS, North Carolina.
B. B. SMALLEY, Ex-Officio Member, Burlington, Vt.

BUREAU:
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING,
Jackson Park,
CHICAGO ILL.

RECEIVED
NOV 9 1893

D
1893
Exhibitions

ANS.... ....189... November 7, 1893.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

C/o North American Phonograph Co.,

New York.

Dear Mr.Edison:-

Permit me to extend my sincere thanks and to express my gratitude for the courtesy which you extended by wiring to President Palmer of the National Commission, asking for my appointment as one of the Committee of eight, Be assured that I will ever appreciate the favor.

Yours truly,

F R Gammon

National Commissioner,

Chief of Awards,
Manufactures Department.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LAMP WORKS.

HARRISON, N. J. Nov. 23, 1893

T.A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

Copy sent to Mr. Insull

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the enclosed letter of Mr. Insull, I would say that Mr. Insull has, evidently, been misinformed, as the material of which he speaks belongs to the Lamp Works, and is not of much value, except as a historical collection.

I herewith return the letter.

Yours truly, F.R. Upton

General Manager.

Enc - 1

[ENCLOSURE]

FORM A.D. 93

CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
801-807 AND 872-876 ROOKERY BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Upton

D
1893 Exhibitions

CHICAGO, Nov. 16th, 1893

Ans Dec. 2/93

My Dear Edison:

I understand that there is a movement on foot to get the collection of old lamps now at the World's Fair as a present for the proposed Columbian Museum.

The lamps belong to you. They were originally prepared for the Paris Exposition, and I thought I would let you know this, in case by any chance the General Electric Co. should give the lamps away without first consulting you.

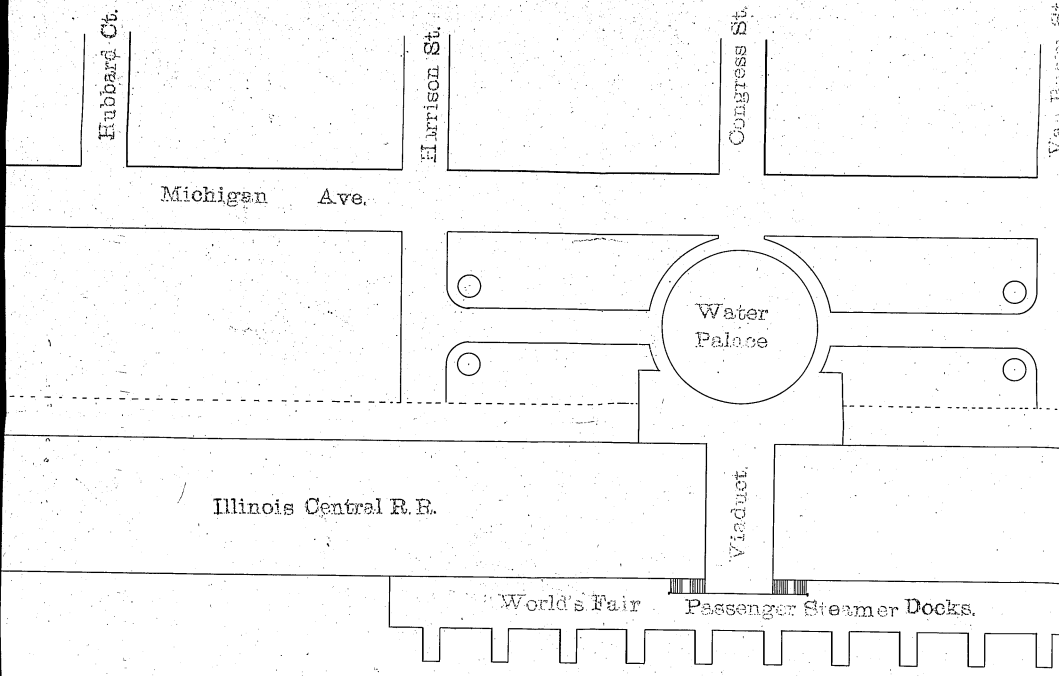
Yours very truly

Samuel Insull

Thos. A. Edison

Orange, N.J.

PS. I do not think the World's Fair officials of the General Co. are aware that they belong to you.



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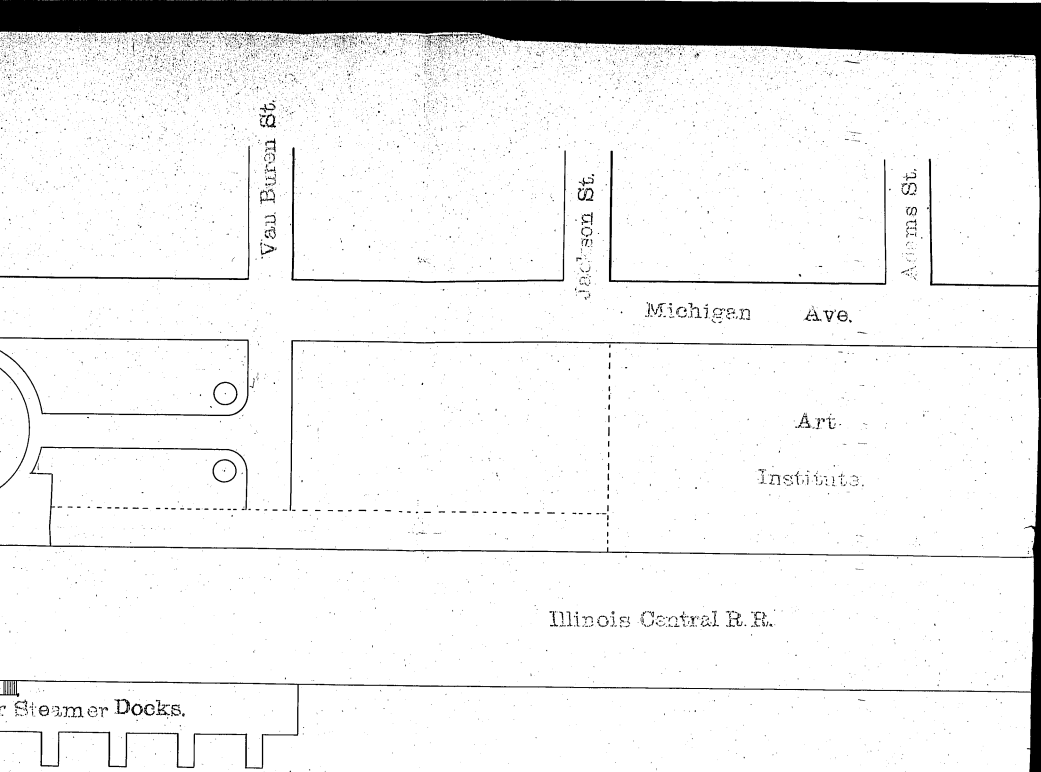
PLAN
of
Grand Entrance
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, 189



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OSITION, CHICAGO, 1893.

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]
1 2

1893. Fort Myers (D-93-29)

This folder contains correspondence pertaining to Edison's home and property at Fort Myers, Florida. There are only two letters for 1893: an offer to purchase his property and a letter regarding development in the locality.

Both documents have been filmed.

P. 1893 Edison, T.A. - Personal

Ans. April 13/1893

W Jers Fla. No 93

Mr T A Edison

Orange N.J.

Dr Sir

Would you like to dispose of your property known as the Edison place. If so give me your price terms &c

Res

W D Collins

address as above - for 20 days

NO

W. C. BATTEY,
Real Estate,
Fort Myers, Lee Co., Fla.

"We are thankful that we have a Sabbath-School that has been organized Twenty years, with Seventy-five scholars enrolled and FIFTY in regular attendance, and NOT A LITTLE HAND HAS BEEN CROSSED, NOR AN EYE CLOSED IN DEATH AMONG THEM."—*Rev. H. B. Fraser, Pastor M. E. Church South.*

D
1893

Fort Myers

3738 Langley Ave.
Chicago Ills Oct 15th 1893.

Ans. Nov. 22/93.

Mr T. A Edison
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

Dont think Storage Batteries Commercial = Distinct

I want to develope my town lots & new Section and if I can interest you Enough to get your approval and Co-operation, I think I can accomplish what I desire. I can convince you that there is profit in it and it is practical. My plan is to run Electric Boats from a point on the Gulf where we can get 14 feet of water at all tides. And build 40 miles of Road bed from Cleveland to the Water. Organizing a Construction Company to build the road bed and let the J. T. & H. R. lease and Operate it for the present. transferring train via ferry boat at Ft. Myers Fla. I am sure that I can secure Subscriptions in lands which will sell for money Enough to Come near paying for the Construction of the Road bed

W. C. BATTEY,
Real Estate,
Fort Myers, Lee Co., Fla.

"We are thankful that we have a Sabbath-School that has been organized Twenty years, with Seventy-five scholars enrolled and Fifty in regular attendance, and NOR A LITTLE BAND HAS BEEN CROSSED, NOR AN EYE CLOSED IN DEATH AMONG THEM."—*Rev. H. B. Fraser, Pastor St. Jo. Church South.*

2

.....189.....

By taking option on a lot of land our profits would be large enough to make a snug fortune for those who organize the Construction Company.

Can boats be operated successfully to Key West and Havana to draw less than 14 feet of water loaded? and will they carry Electric Storage sufficient to make the trip say 400 miles round trip?

Respectfully yours.

W. C. Battey.

1893. Glenmont (D-93-30)

This folder contains correspondence relating to Glenmont, Edison's home in Llewellyn Park. Most of the letters pertain to mechanical problems affecting the piano purchased from the Automaton Piano Co.

All the documents have been filmed.

Smythies Brothers,
Bridge Arches,
Office: 204 William St.,
New York.

Ans. April 18/1893.

Office, 204 William St.

New York, April 9th 1893.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Llewellyn Park
Orange,

D
1893
Edison,
T.A. –
Personal

Dear Sir,

This is a good time to lay down table clarets. By purchasing a sound Bordeaux wine and having it carefully bottled and laid away, you would, in a short time, have a good, wholesome, table wine at a moderate price.

I have to offer a large selection of clarets, well bought in Bordeaux, that have had carefully handling

and a long rest in our wonderful cellars.

Having thoroughly matured, they are now fit to bottle and I invite your inspection of them here, or I will send you samples.

Our perfect arrangements for bottling enable us to do it well for 50. cents per dozen, including cost of bottles and corks, and we can pack in bbls. ~~of~~ containing 5. dozen, at 15. cents per dozen.

This would make a St. Julien, St. Emilion or Margaux, at $80.-, $100.- or $120.- per hogshead (600 bottles) cost you, delivered at at the railroad, 35. cents, 40. cents or 48. cents per bottle.

A. Belmont Purdy
204 William St.

TAE - home - Piano

OFFICES, 26 & 28 VESEY ST.
WAREROOMS, 15 E. 14TH ST.
FACTORY, 31 & 33 10TH AVE.

TELEPHONE:
OFFICE, 4130 CORTLANDT.
FACTORY, 1138 SPRING.

All communications should be addressed to 26 and 28 Vesey St.
All goods to be delivered to Factory, 31 and 33 10th Ave.

New York, May 31/93

Mr. Thos. Edison,
Llewellyn Park
N.J.

MM

Dear Sir

Our Mr. Schade will be at your home to morrow to place attachment in your piano

Yours truly
Automaton Piano Co.

TAE

Hilton, Hughes & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO
A. T. STEWART & Co.
(RETAIL)
Broadway, Fourth Ave., 9th & 10th St.
New York

IN REPLY TO YOUR LETTER
OF THE 24th inst.

July 25th 1893.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We are having the towels marked, and will forward them in a few days.

Yours truly,

Hilton, Hughes & Co.

L.

P
1893
Edison, T.A. -
On Piano

AUTOMATON PIANO CO.

Offices and Factory:

31 and 33 Tenth Avenue.

New York,

November 11th. 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange/ New Jersey.

Ans. Nov 21/93

Dear Sir:--

We are anxious to get all the good words that we can gather in reference to our piano. Will you kindly send us a few lines stating what you think of this invention?

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, we are

Yours very truly,

A. S. de Frece, Temporary Receiver,

AUTOMATON PIANO COMPANY.

The thing never worked for 3 hours
Can you send some one
to fix it E

AUTOMATON PIANO CO.

Offices and Factory:

31 and 33 Tenth Avenue.

ans. Dec. 7/1893.

New York, Nov. 28, '93

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We sent our man yesterday to thoroughly overhaul and adjust your piano, and he reports having left the same in first class condition. He was unable, however, to test it with electricity, as there was no battery available. We have no doubt, however, that you can dispose of this part of the device, and we shall be glad to hear from you as to whether you are now satisfied with the piano.

Awaiting the favor of your reply, we are,

Very truly yours,

A. B. de Frece, Temporary Receiver,

AUTOMATON PIANO COMPANY,

Emil Ahlborn,
Pres.

Just as soon as I get the motor running will pass judgement —

E

AUTOMATON PIANO CO.

Offices and Factory:

31 and 33 Tenth Avenue.

Ans. Dec. 13/93.

New York, Dec. 8, '93

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of Dec. 7, to hand. We hope that you will soon have the current applied to the piano, so that you can give us your opinion thereon. We believe you use storage cells with this, and we would say that we have perfected a system of storage cells in combination with a primary blue stone cell which is very satisfactory. The blue stone cell we are using is called the "Gethins". They are costing us more than we should pay for them, but, we do not know of any other cell as good. Can you possibly help us out on this by suggesting any make of battery within your knowledge?

Very truly yours,

A. B. de Frece, Temporary Receiver,

AUTOMATON PIANO COMPANY

By E. Kolator,
for A.B.

AB de Frece = your man came & fixed the piano after playing 3 times it got out again - The whole trouble is due to a miserable little gear which gets out of mesh without the mechanics you employ. I am not astonished the Co ever went through bankruptcy

1893. Mining - General (D-93-31)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to mining and ore milling. Included are letters about the use of Edison's ore separation process in California, Edison's involvement with the Nicaragua Canal Construction Co., and the processing of Cornwall iron ore. There are also letters about the business operations of the New Jersey & Pennsylvania Concentrating Works, the New York Concentrating Works, and the Edison Ore Milling Co., Ltd. Some of the letters are requests for information about Edison's ore milling machinery and ore separation process.

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine requests for information about ore milling; routine correspondence regarding freight rates for ore shipments.

Related documents can be found in D-93-48 (West Orange Laboratory).

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
44 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
620 ATLANTIC AVE. BOSTON

What do you want to say in reply to this letter from Glass?

RECEIVED
JAN 12 1893
Ans'd _____ 18

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. January 5th, 1893.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

No answer just now T.E.

I send you to-day by mail, the Mining Reports of the State of California for the years 1890 and 1891; also a map showing the general geology of the State, which I think you will find interesting and useful, if you will have the latter mounted.

The reports which you have I think are for the years 1889 and 1890.

Morgstro House

I send you enclosed, a clipping from a San Francisco News Paper. I have not yet had time to look into this matter, but will see the Union Iron Works People in a few days.

About a year ago, a man came to me with sample of magnetic sand carrying about $3.00 per ton in gold, a portion of which I sent to Mr. Batchelor, and he wrote me that the tests verified the man's statement in regard to the gold, and I think he found the sand carried about fifty per cent of magnetic iron. Mr. Diedheimer, the gentleman who gave me the sample, says there is an immense deposit of this material in Monterey County within about 100 miles of San Francisco, ~~but~~ It is all thoroughly pulverized and will not need to be crushed. If the Union Iron Works People start an operation of this kind, I am of the opinion that

your process will prove very valuable to them.

Please let me know what further developements you may make in the matter of crushing. The more I have thought of this, the more I am impressed with its value in this country, especially as there would be no very material expense in the way of additional machinery in the adoption of your system.

Very truly yours,

Louis Glass

Manager Mining Department.

(enc) Major McLaughlin and family left San Francisco two days before I arrived here, & of course I had no opportunity to talk to him — I am sure he will see you and this matter will be all right, for he thinks more of you than any man on earth.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
44 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
620 ATLANTIC AVE. BOSTON
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

D
1893
Ore Milling

SAN FRANCISCO. CAL. January 18th, 1893.

Ans. Feb. 8/93

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

Further concerning my letter of January 5th I have made inquiry of the Union Iron Works People concerning the iron producing corporation about which I sent the clipping, and learn that it is simply a stock scheme, and not very likely to develope favorably in the near future.

Major McLaughlin had gone East on my return to San Francisco and I did not see him. He returned the day before yesterday, but went directly to Oroville. I suppose he saw you whilst in Newark; if not, I will see him within a week or two.

Very truly yours,

Louis Glass

I didn't see the Major He don't seem to want to see me as of old

Com Co

RECEIVED
JAN 20 1893
Ans'd _____ 18

Office of Secretary

THE EDISON ORE MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED

Edison Building, 44 Broad Street

January, 19, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at the Company's office, 44 Broad Street, New York City, on January 17th, you were elected a Director for the ensuing year.

Yours truly,

W. L. Perry

Secretary.

P
1893 Ore Milling

HELENA OFFICE
BOULDER SMELTING CO.
Room 115 Power Block.

Ans. Feb. 8/93

I have a process for bricking the fines and have made it — operation but am now changing the style of the bricking to briquettes, and will in Helena Mont. January 28 1893.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park.

Dear Sir

We Cummings & Young have an interest in a Copper Smelting Plant which is engaged in smelting Pyritic ores — We have concentrates from Pyrites by a process of Chlorinating — I have offered us a Gangster bricking plant but we will not use them on account of their fines — Do the advantages of the process — I have heard that you had a process for bricking these concentrates is it so? Could they not be fused by electricity? If I am presuming I do it on the ground of old acquaintance sake — dating back to Fort Gratiot — Would be pleased to hear from you as to above —

Cordially
Rhett Young

1893 Ore Milling

The Conkling Ore Dephosphorizing Co.,

N. Y. Office 52 Wall St. Test Mill and Laboratory, Glens Falls, N. Y.

B. G. Clarke, President.
G. Conkling, Manager.

Magnetic Concentrating Machinery.

T. Sturges, Treasurer.
Wm. G. Conkling, Secretary.

Ans. Feb. 8/93 Monday

Glens Falls, N. Y., Jan'y 28th, 1893.

(Dictated G.)

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Llewelen Park, N. J.

My Dear Sir:-

I would like very much to meet and confer with you on the subject of concentration of magnetic ores, thinking that such conference might accrue to our mutual benefit. I would have called on you at sometime during the month while in New York, but hardly knew where to find you. I, a long time ago, called at your laboratory in New Jersey, but found that you were out of town and so missed an interview with you.

Will you be kind enough at your earliest convenience, to answer me letting me know where and how I may meet you when in New York.

Yours &c.,

G. Conkling Jr.

Lake Superior Iron Company,

ISHPEMING, L. S., MICH.

C. H. HALL, Agent.

Ans. Feb 6/93 Jany 30 1893.

Thomas A Edison Pres't
New Jersey & Pennsylvania Concentrating Co
Edison Bld'g Broad St. New York City

Dear Sir—

I wish to investigate the actual cost of open pit mining and quarrying by the Lidgerwood Mfg Co's system. As I understand you are using their system I should like to know your costs assuming you that all such information will be kept strictly confidential.

What does the breaking of your ground cost per ton? (including all waste material stockpiling of ore) 14c Cost of picking up, hoisting and dumping the ore at the crusher? What is the total cost per ton of delivering ore to your crushers including interest and depreciation? After your trial of the system can you recommend it for all purposes

Lake Superior Iron Company,

ISHPEMING, L. S., MICH.

C. H. HALL, Agent.

.....189

of open pit mining or quarrying?
What span of cables do you use and are they horizontal or inclined?
What is the net load hoisted?
What is the capacity of a single cable in tons per ten hours?

Thanking you in advance for the favor I am asking you will show me and assuring you that its confidential nature will be strictly observed I am

Yours truly
Jas. R. Thompson
Mining Engineer L. S. I. Co.
4 1/2 Pine St.
Ishpeming Mich.

To J R J[illegible]

Dr Sir

The total cost in Oct of conveying by Lidgerwood Cable) 1200 ft open depth of open cut 50 (feet) was 55 cents per ton including depreciation of 1 Cent per ton per Cable with the expense incl. Cable & Attendants + cables kept fully occupied + not dependent on a Mine

my impression is that it costs some[illegible] between 35 & 40 per ton. [illegible] 4 the ship. + the 350 tons in 10 hours 350/10 = 35. The only trouble we have with it is on account of the Carriers not being reliable enough to allow a quick unloading of the ship, the Cable people have improved this but we have not made the change - I think the Cable ~~the~~ is the only system for large ~~short~~ cheap open cuts - but in my opinion [illegible] Richmond -

D 1893

The Conkling Ore Dephosphorizing Co.,

N. Y. Office 52 Wall St. Test Mill and Laboratory, Glens Falls, N. Y. Ore Milling

H. G. Clarke, President. Magnetic Concentrating Machinery. J. Stoughton, Treasurer.
G. Conkling, Manager. Wm. G. Conkling, Secretary.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Feb'y 9th, 1893.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Building,
Broad St.,
New York.

Ans. Feb. 15/98.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of Feb'y 7th at hand to-day. Mr. Conkling will be in New York, on his return from a trip South, on Tuesday morning. He will undoubtedly be glad to meet you in New York at any time during the week up to and including Friday, the 17th, when he usually returns to Glens Falls.

Will you be kind enough to drop him a note care of Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co., 52 Wall St., letting him know on what day and time he could probably meet you at your New York office.

Yours truly,

G.

D
1893
Ore Milling

TELEPHONE 165. P. O. BOX 943.
TACOMA, WASH'N.

OFFICE—AT EDISON STATION.

NEAR THE N. P. R. R. CO'S. NEW SAW SHOPS.

Ans. Feb. 24/1893.

OFFICE OF

The Excelsior Park Land Company,

CAPITAL PAID IN $500,000.

DIRECTORS.
GERARD W. BROESSON, PRESIDENT.
JH. C. CLEMENT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
D. R. HUTCHES, TREASURER.
W. D. TYLER.
L. J. PERTCOUST.

RUSSELL T. JOY, SECY. & MANAGER.

Tacoma, Wash'n. Feb. 10 1893.

Send Sample of Sand
Refer him to Buchanan
at Orange for
a Invention

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Llewellyn Park, N.J.

Dear Sir:

There is to be found in this section of the country a beach sand that contains iron which makes a superior quality of pig iron. A company has been recently formed here to seperate the iron from the sand by means of an electrical - chemical process claimed to be invented by three men named Bauer, Lewis and Aiken, who are now in Tacoma. No doubt you know all about the process referred to.

Now what I desire is to obtain a process that is superior to theirs and at the same time will not infringe on their patents. Would you be willing to perfect such a process and for what consideration.

Very respectfully
Russell T. Joy.

I will send you some of the sand above referred to if you so wish.
R.T.J.

D
1893

Ore Milling

MILL AND CABINET DEPARTMENT.
645-647-649 PARK AVE.

A. O. SMITH,

Builder and General Contractor.

FINE INTERIOR WOODWORK.

Office, 412 Builders' Exchange.

TELEPHONE 499.

Kansas City, Mo., 189

Ans Feb. 24/1893.

Kansas City, Mo. Feby. 10 1893.

Thomas E. Edison,
Trenton, N.J.

My Dear Sir.

I contemplate the fitting up of a smelter for the purpose of smelting zinc, but have as yet framed no definate plans as to the process to be used.
I write you to enquire whether you have, or know of any process by which the smelting of that metal may be accomplished by means of electricity.
If you have or know of any such process, I would be glad to hear from you, with as many particulars, as to process and success, terms etc. - as you deem advisable, so that I can give it my due consideration in determining the method I shall adopt.
Should you have a process which I think advisable to adopt, I would purchase the right for a state or for a single smelter, if satisfactory terms can be arranged.

Awaiting an earley reply,

I am yours very respectfully,

J. V. Myers M.E.

810 E. Twelfth St.

There is no electrical process as yet

Ans. Feb. 24/1893.

D
1893
Ore Milling
- Ortiz Mine

Gloversville N.Y. Feb 18th 1893

Mr J. H. Edwin
Orange N.J.
Dear Sir

Under date of Jan 7th I wrote the General Electric & Broad St. N.Y. relating to a separator for separating fine Gold from the sand in this vicinity and the Manager Mr Hughes wrote me that he had referred the letter to you. and by my not hearing from you I thought perhaps you had overlooked the matter will you please let me hear from you in relation to the machine and its Cost and Capacity and how soon I can have them. parties have been working on our sands and

made a complete success but I
own the Patent for this State & do
not sell or permit others to
use it. I trust I may have the
pleasure of hearing from you at
your earliest convenience giving
me full particulars of your
Superior

Yours

L H Palmer
29 School St
Gloversville N.Y.

~~Respectfully~~

Have no machine
If you want a magnetic
Separator write to
M Buchanan
Engineer
Arlington N.J.

The Conkling Ore Dephosphorizing Co.,

N. Y. Office 52 Wall St. Test Mill and Laboratory, Glens Falls, N. Y.

B. G. Clarke, President.
G. Conkling, Manager.

MAGNETIC CONCENTRATING MACHINERY.

T. Sturges, Treasurer.
Wm. G. Conkling, Secretary.

D
1893 W.O. - Lab - Visitors

Glens Falls, N. Y., Feb'y 18, 1893.

Ans. Feb. 24/1893.

(Dictated G.)

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Building,
Broad St., New York.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 14th inst. at hand. I regret that such a mistake should have been made in my office, as to send a letter without signature.

On Monday, the 20th, I shall not be able to reach New York, but hope to be able to meet you at some future time. The matter which I wished to consult with you about will, I trust, keep without being placed on ice, and I do not wish to infringe upon your exceedingly valuable time, as I know that your time and attention is thoroughly absorbed with the various enterprises which you have on hand. If you have any stated day, aside from Monday, when

The Conkling Ore Dephosphorizing Co.,

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G. Conkling, Manager.

MAGNETIC CONCENTRATING MACHINERY.

T. Sturges, Treasurer.
Wm. G. Conkling, Secretary.

Glens Falls, N. Y.,

T. A. E. Z.

I could meet you in your New York office, I should consider it a favor. It is seldom that I am able to be in New York on Monday, and never, unless I am compelled to spend the Sabbath there. Have you any stated day when you may be found at your New York office?

Yours truly
B. G. Clarke

OCM - General - Insurance

GRAY & GRAY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS,
TELEPHONE, 1880.
ROOM 39 MOFFAT BLOCK.

WILLIAM J. GRAY.
ROBERT T. GRAY.

DETROIT, MICH., Feby 24 1893

W S Mallory Esq,

Edison, New Jersey,

Dear Sir:- Yours of 20th at hand. I inclose draft of a new lease. If satisfactory, please send it back again, and I will have it duly executed.

As to the question of wages, you suggest that you pay us "the difference between the $360 and $500 for the four years". If you mean by that to pay us four times $140, or a total of $560 to the present time, I am willing to accept that if you will pay the $500 salary until you begin operations. I feel an interest in Wilson, yet I hardly feel like paying him the difference myself. No rents will now come in, so it will be a clean out-go. I may say that in giving you the figures, I credited $182.01 of wood sold. This you were not entitled to under the lease, as I understand it.

I suppose all taxes have been paid to date.

Very truly,

W J Gray

I have forgotten to say to you that we have allowed the insurance policies to lapse, owing to low funds.

4/1/93

TAE

(Nov 6. 90).
N.J. & PENN. CON. WKS.

John Krueger Schenectady

Can you spare two or three draughtsmen for 3 or 4 months to come to Orange and work at laboratory on Ogden drawings — say Milne Soderberg & schoenlicker —

Edison

Mr Krueger met in ch present and they will call later and give me an answer.

D
1893 Edison, T.A. – Advice

Ans'd 4/5/93

Breckenridge Summit Co
Colorado March 24th 1893

Thomas A Edison Esqre
Menlo Park
New Jersey

I could not give you an opinion or advice on applying Electricity to medical purposes

E

My dear Sir

I write to ask if you have time or inclination to give any attention to the perfecting of a Medical Indicator — I have been a dealer in electrics for many years in anything pertaining to electricity & shipping almost every thing you took effect of anything in the line of electricity, sooner or later it always becomes tangible — I keep an interview have with you which came under my notice relating to your great work: the last I have is by Mr E. Hoy Echeverria publisher in the Denver Republican Feby 5th 1893 — When I read that I decided to try and Master up Chicago and write to you — I do not want to be considered a Medical Indicator Crank — I know there is a great deal in it — but my head is not big enough to work it out — I believe you can — and I believe if you could spend a few days with me here where I am as familiar with Electricity as you know where and how — as you

are with you Laboratory at Menlo Park - and tell it to whom I am now hide transfer - with all the knowledge I have, which I am willing to give to you - I feel confident that you could find up an instrument that would be of great value - From my theory there are large gold veins all around us, now untouched - Everything goes to prove it - The immense amount of placer gold taken from Nevada and the gulches for miles around us - the formation and everything and lastly the Mineral indications shows where the veins are and when it comes a Comet to the gulches form - but who will believe it - For many long months during rain days here whether it and the particle - but if you should feel inclined an instrument then would be the chief about it - My local editor got hold of Mr a year or so ago - What I gave him was facts - which I am willing at any time to make affidavit to. ——

I wish in the article reference to with this — If you have no time or inclination to fritter with this Matter - then it must drop so far as you are concerned - I know that you have great problems to work out - and I believe that have you time to work this one out as I believe

you can it would have a great commercial value – That you may know who I am I will state that I went to New York from Detroit in 1856 – to 1860 I had another May day up to a partnership in Mfg. 6 Van Horn Plc where I had 20 years old with only Capital – Later I was of the firm of Bigford & Brock No 17 Park Place New York – While I was a Member of the above firms – I started the idea of introducing our goods in foreign Countries so in 1861 & 2 I made a trip around the world – Returned in 1862 to China – Philippine Islands – the East Indies – Australia – New Zealand South America – returning to New York in 1864 – In 1874 I went over this same ground again or nearly the same including Japan – In 1877 & 8 I went over a good portion of Europe and the Continent I made a general search of her My business trips In 1880 I came up to Montana in New York and came to Butte and got into Mining in this place – Extent from of my Friends and Capitalists – Since a failure then I found Mining to have Merits to recommend – I have Interested up the Spring gulch Mr A. E. Dennis of Newark N.J. was a special partner with Bigford & Brock – Mr John D. Harrison of Mfg J. D. Harrison – Mr H. C. Howard of Mfg S. C. Howard Co.

Mr Andrew A Bright all of Newark N.J. with many others since. Now Mr Beach can tell you all about me — Mr A. O. Harding of Mess W. O. Harding & Son Newark and Mr W. T. Merrick of the W. T. Merrick Co Market St Newark are now interested with me in Mining here — Mr W. T. Merrick's business has lately gone back with him — & I have been obliged to seek Capital out here again —

You will pardon me for thus going into details — but when I have spoken with them I like to know who they are — & I give you the same information let one — From the Samples of Minerals indicated when I have been in the Rocky Mountains — I think I should want affidavits attached to these references — Mr John B Van Wagenen of Elizabeth Park N.J. of Mess Hardcastle Cochart & Co New York can also tell you all about me should you wish to know — I will add in conclusion that I believe that you can perfect an instrument that with it you can locate any Mineral in the Earth — Oil — diamonds if necessary — It is a bold statement — but I believe it —

Believe me, Very Respectfully, Yours

E. Beach

[ENCLOSURE]

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

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THE SUMMIT COUNTY JOURNAL.

VOLUME IX. BRECKENRIDGE, SUMMIT COUNTY, COLORADO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891. NUMBER 13

MINING MATTERS.

MINERAL INDICATORS.

Ten Years of Study—Practice and Experience with Mineral Indicators and the Result.

The Denver News having given of late considerable space and importance to a mineral indicator owned and operated by Professor Kimball, and as the News seemed to be somewhat wafted over what they term, "This new and wonderful invention," The editor of THE JOURNAL decided to see Mr. E. Beach of this place and if possible get his views thereon as we know Mr. Beach has given the subject much study with tools and workings during the past few years, not only in this place but in other districts in Colorado. While Mr. Beach's instrument is only for his own use, and while he does not work or sell any, yet, in regard to it he was not unwilling to give THE JOURNAL his experience, and also his opinion of Professor Kimball's instrument, as he read the account of it in the News. He says that he has no doubts from the reports he has read but that the professor has an instrument with which he can locate vein of mineral on the surface as he claims, that he seems to be working in the right direction. On one or two points Mr. Beach is a little sceptical and will be certain these points have been thoroughly proven up, but when he relates this as a "New and wonderful invention" of his, he certainly is not well posted on the history of Mineral Indicators. By referring to the file of THE JOURNAL under date of March 20th 1883 it will be found that we gave a full description of Mr. Beach's mineral indicator gotten up by him in 1881 and perfected in 1882 while he was in New York.

INDICATORS AS OLDER THAN.

And if the professor will look into French history he will learn that a French gentleman, Baron Beaumont in the seventh century, one of the foremost civil engineers of his time, used mineral indicators for locating mines and that from A. D. 1600 until about A. D. 1800 he was employed by the government of France to open the mines in the French provinces, that up to A. D. 1852 he had discovered about one hundred and fifty mines in France, that for his wonderful skill and ability he was appointed commissioner to tell the kinds of mineral he was over and which predominated. He only says that this may be among the possibilities of Mr. Edison's knowledge of electricity and if he can overcome one or two obstacles he will accomplish all. He thinks the instrument Mr. Edison would get up would be in the form of a watch or clock to be carried in the hand and not in the form of the present known mineral indicators.

In regard to Professor Kimball's compounds which he claims to use, Mr. Beach had only a smile to offer and say that he did not require any. In reply to our inquiry as to how he got the idea to make a mineral indicator, what he can do with it and the result of his experience and experiments he states, we give Mr. Beach's own words.

SPENDEFROOT EXPERIENCE.

"I came from New York to Colorado in 1880 stopped in Denver, Central City and Georgetown a short time then started over the ringe by stage for Leadville, found that to proceed beyond Fries we would soon be stuck in the mud, heard there was a great "boom" in Breckenridge, thought I would like to see what a "boom" looked like so came on here. On the stage from Georgetown I met a man from Chicago a nice smooth talker, pleasing in manner and what he did not think he knew about mines, mining and minerals was useless in spending time to learn. What he stated was backed by genuine letters of recommendation from gentlemen of position, wealth and influence in Chicago. We came on to Breckenridge. I learned then and since what a boom was and is. My new friend was greatly charmed with this place, in a few days I offered to grub stake him for one month and we would divide the profits or any index he might find and I can tell you they were sure plentiful, then, thus now. In one month he had thirty six claims located all over the country, in two or three months I saw that it would take the wealth of a Vanderbilt to run his operations, that what he claimed to know of mining was superficial, I could see the expenses, but not the profits, and I soon after parted company with this man. I was stuck as deep as I was ever in the mud in the road to Leadville. So I bought him out.

FIRST CONTACT WITH INDICATOR.

A few months later a mineral indicator man came along. I fixed him up and his indicator. I did not see very much the mineral was below and when it was strong, rich and in quantity I was ready to dig. Experience is a good sometimes a hard teacher and it is always well to try and profit by it.

WHAT EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT.

To day if I had no mineral indicator and only a small amount of capital and muscle with the limited knowledge of formations that I had in 1882 I would not go into mining, and I believe if ten men should start out and follow mine, or any other mineral indicator, and make no study of the surroundings or formations, but only give implicit confidence and go to work only on what the indicator would show they'd "dig" and unless they had an unlimited bank account they'd "bust" and if they should follow it on a small capital and pay no attention to the formation, blue out of the ten would awaken some fine morning to find their bank account closed, their stock of grub exhausted their credit seriously impaired and that they were on the broad road that leadeth to the poor house while the tenth would be making inquiries as to the walking back across the range.

HOW TO WORK AN INDICATOR.

Now for the other side. I believe that if ten men should set out to go into mining as a legitimate business to follow, and then go to work and investigate the same as they would a starting a bank, manufactory, store, etc. be economical and use the same care in their expenditures, then follow as good a mineral indicator as mine, find the developed or undeveloped property, go over it on the surface carefully and learn all about it before commencing work, and at different time, for I find that ones physical conditions and the strong electrical currents in have in the mountains have a great influence on my indicator. Then and now at Breckenridge I find that geologists and geologist, such as Mr. S. E. Blake, mine of the U. S. geological survey corps, Professors Lakes of Mines of the Colorado school of mines, Dr. J. S. Newberry of the Columbia school of mines New York, and have thoroughly examine the Breckenridge mines have an unlimited bank account and go to work, if I may be allowed to use a common phrase, and sink down 60 feet 100 feet or 600 feet if necessary, to put up hoisting and pumping machinery when required, do all work from the start properly economically and superintended by men of ability and experience in mining, and they are to be found, pay employes regular from them, drifts on them, but no pay, while in the opposite direction, no development but large bodies of mineral and close at hand. Again how many properties are there in the district located by the hard working intelligent prospector, developed a short distance then the owner stranded for want of means obliged to sell them at a small price, when men with capital take them and make valuable properties out of them.

PROPERTIES WHICH VALUE WAS PREDICTED.

The "Curay" mine on Brooke hill and the "Oro" on Mineral hill both of which I had laid out as splendid properties, long before the present owners bought and opened them. The Mineral and Lincoln mines on Mineral hill are two others of the many illustrations around this district. The Washington property on Nigger hill, one of the best in this country almost idle for want of capital to go ahead, then go to that great wire gold property, the Victoria, company on Farncomb hill, not one tenth of the great gold veins on this property have ever been touched. I believe that if one half of the great gold veins were opened on this property they would keep three or four larger mills running constantly than the one they now have. I have been over all these properties and have examined them carefully and I think I know what I am saying.

All miners cannot have a mineral indicator, but few believe in them some because they cannot work them, but any one can work them by putting on an electric bell and a suitable copper wire attachment. So I suppose we will go on in the old way till Mr. Edison gets up his, then all will be believers and say, "What fools we mortals be."

THE CONCLUSION.

I will say that with what I know of mineral indicators, if backed with a thorough knowledge of the formation and capital required to follow them they are great aids to the finding of, they are of little value, I think, in another way at the present time, but if the prospector is dig and over this country will be finds mineral then call that which he is looking, the result of carry out, if possible till the limit of depth of funds is exhausted, and finally the party with ample capital takes it and makes a mine and fortune out of it. Unless some of our great electricians like Mr. Edison will make an indicator for I firmly believe that electricity will yet solve the problem, and give

[ENCLOSURE]

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

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about 25,000 in seaworn pipe over the government of France to open the mines in the French provinces, that up to A. D. 1687 he had discovered about one hundred and fifty mines in France, that for his wonderful skill and ability he was appointed counsellor and director general, by many of the emperors, kings and princes of Europe, have visited and examined the mines in their various countries, as England, Scotland, Sweden, Germany, France, Spain, Italy etc., etc. and this is but one of the instances that might be quoted even farther back than the seventeenth century and as illustrations are shown, similar to the picture of Professor Kimball in the News we conclude that the mineral indicator is not so very new.

Mr. Beach has doubts as to the professor being able to tell the depths of mineral from the surface with any accuracy, for he does not think it has yet been proven that one hundred dollar ore per ton, one hundred feet below the surface will not show nearly the same attractive as five hundred dollar ore per ton five hundred feet from the surface, but he does think that it may be among the possibilities of some learned electrician such as Mr. Thomas A. Edison to invent and perfect an instrument that will give the depth of minerals below the surface, tell their kind and their approximate value, for if a break in an Atlantic cable one or two thousand miles from shore can be located almost to the exact spot is it not reasonable to suppose that the same service may be applied in the same way to the minerals in the earth.

EDISON AND ELECTRICITY.

Within the past two years at differ-t times in conversation with the editor of THE JOURNAL, Mr. Beach has stated that he thought that if Mr. Edison could come to Colorado and spend a little time with him and experiment there that he, Mr. Edison, could return to his laboratory at Menlo Park and construct an instrument to accomplish what we have named, and further he might perhaps give it the same ticking sound that we hear in telegraph offices. If not also give the outlines of mineral veins, pockets, spurs, cross veins etc. with their various widths at different points, or at any point and at the same time in the mind in the road to Leadville. So I bought him out.

FIRST CONTACT WITH INDICATOR.

A few months later a mineral indicator man came along. I hired him up and his indicator. I could not see very much in the man but I thought I did in his indicator and that I must have one of them and then mining would be easy so I thought. I read and studied and in a few months I made an instrument found it would work and then I thought I was fixed. In 1882 I returned to New York and perfected it. While there I found I could go in any bank building in any of the upper stories, and locate the specie vault below, exactly and which metal gold or silver was in excess I found I could do the same in the large metal stores and where the lead and copper was stored. Returning to Colorado I commenced testing my instrument. I found that we had more specie here than they had in New York, but their was on top the earth and colored white man was in the earth and crude, I found I could go out in the timber and tell in what direction the largest bodies of mineral lie, what it was, then go to it trace it out on the surface and everything I wanted to know but the depth. I found I could do the same over developed properties, I found that in going to a mining town, where I had never been, from my room in the hotel I could do the same day or night or blind folded. That I could go to any large body of ore let it be on top the earth, down in the earth, or one or five miles distant, I was put to the most severe tests in different places at different times and by different people without one single failure; so I concluded that the mineral indicator was not a myth and that I had a corner on the once hidden treasures of the earth. Now for the results. Up till that time I had not given much attention to the formation of the country. I had not studied porphyry dykes, lime and other contacts, faults and cross faults, the great disturbances in the earth's surface with the results of glaciers, inland salt and fresh water seas, lakes the scoring away of certain districts and the piling up of debris in others. Then all was the same to me then 60 feet 100 feet or 500 feet if necessary, to put up hoisting and pumping machinery when required, do all work from the start properly economically and superintended by men of ability and experience in mining, and there are to be found, pay employees regularly and promptly and I believe that nine of the ten men would awaken to find they were millionaires from their investments and the tenth no anxious dreams as to the future.

AS FOR LOCALITY.

That is the confidence I have in mining, and that too right in this Breckenridge district. I may also add that I think the advantages of mineral indicators are with them can be told the size, strength and extent of the mineral bodies on which the work is to be commenced, and if you want a gold mine or lead and silver mine they can be found before a pick is put in the earth. I believe that within a radius of five miles of this place there are from fifty to one hundred mines (value) of the first class, unopened, some gold, some silver and lead, and I would not touch one of them expecting to make a mine of it for less than $10,000 to $25,000. I know of one gold belt, mostly in granite formation 50 feet to 350 feet wide and more than three miles long, all of it in sight of this town. Easy of access, timber, water and everything necessary to run half a dozen mills and scarcely a claim located on it and I would not locate one unless I had $25,000 to make a mine of it, and that has been found all along the mountain below this great gold vein running into the hundreds and thousands of dollars per ton. Then there are large bodies of silver and lead ores close at hand, I know of two almost within the town limits, one without a prospect hole on it, and Leadville or Aspen cannot show a better formation, but up either 100 feet from the surface, heavy pumping machinery would be required. How far would three or four thousand dollars go towards opening them and suppose that to be the extent of the locators capital where would he land? As I have gone over this country I have found shafts sunk far from mineral veins. I have found tunnels run on small veins, spurs running off by of funds is exhausted and finally the party with ample capital takes it and makes a mine and fortune out of it. Unless some of our great electricians like Mr. Edison will make us an indicator, for I firmly believe that electricity will yet solve the problem, and give us an instrument that will tell us where the mineral is, what it is, its depth from the surface, the geologists tell us of the formation and what is to be encountered and the mining engineer the cost to penetrate it to the ore. I believe it is among the possibilities of the future and when it is worked out we need have no fears of the precious metals becoming a drug in the world's markets, for it will ever require capital, skill, time and patient labor to reach it and take it from its home in the earth.

Cable Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION.

~~Copy~~

Orange, N.J. April 1-93

Mr W J Lyons
~~Detroit~~ Mich - Dear Sir: Enclosed please find copy of lease as submitted by you - I have compared it with present lease and find it alright except the two or ~~three~~ changes noted - the clause about Wilson I have cut out as we can adjust ~~that~~ now - Mr Edison seems to feel ~~that~~ if we pay for the Hygeia at the rate of $360 - per year - ~~that~~ it would be about right for Wilson since as I understand the matter you have paid him $2000 - and he has collected $1300 - leaving a balance expend of about $700 - on the basis of our paying $360 - per year - we would need pay you $140 - to equal the Hygeia at $360 - however as my

one responsibility I am willing to offer to stand half of the difference (about $90) and as to the future - will pay Wilson $300 and if you so desire will pay the balance out of the $1000 - royalty - this may appear to you as drawing matters pretty fine - but are Mr Edison's instructions - he says that we are spending a great deal of money (now nearly $1,300,000.00) and time to make a success of a business that will bring your property into a producing state - and if successful will pay you well - if not successful you will have had your property carried at no expense to you - and so he feels that our interest is your interest + we must both wish to bring it out into an better estimate now as possible - therefore I hope you can see your way clear to accept the proportion as made - while personally I am interested in

"Cable Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J.

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION.

3

Mr Nelson – I cannot make Mr Edison see why we should pay him $500 – when an equally reliable man can be had for $360 –

As to insurance we have always kept up a policy of $200 ($100 on each house) of course in case building was burned while not occupied no insurance could be collected – the amount was arranged with Mr Mallory.

If you will have leases prepared in duplicate and signed and forwarded – I will sign & return to you –

Yours very truly
W S Mallory

HORACE L. HOTCHKISS, } MEMBERS N.Y.
HENRY D. FISH, } STOCK EXCHANGE.
ALLEN F. HICKMAN,
BRANCH OFFICE:
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
WINDSOR HOTEL,
CONNECTED BY PRIVATE TELEGRAPH LINES.
AUBURN, N. Y.
BATH, ELMIRA,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

OFFICE OF
HORACE L. HOTCHKISS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
34 & 36 WALL STREET,

CABLE ADDRESS:
"UNITWIND" NEW YORK.
BOSTON CORRESPONDENTS:
GEORGE C. BROOKS & CO.
40 STATE STREET.
EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE WIRES.

Ans. April 4/93

New York, April 3, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Llewellyn Park, Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:

A matter which I am sure will interest you is now in such a shape that I want to bring it to your attention and I propose to come over next Thursday afternoon by the 3.22 train from Chambers st. to see you. I hope that you will make the appointment so that I can know in advance that you will be at home. The subject is of very great importance and if we can have a short interview I feel certain that it will be for our mutual benefit. Trusting that you will be able to make this appointment, I am as ever,

Very faithfully yours,

Horace L. Hotchkiss

D
1893 Edison, T.A. - Advice

ECKLEY B. COXE, DRIFTON P. O., LUZERNE CO., PA. Apr. 7, 93.

Ans. April 18/1893.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

My Dear Sir,-

I have to thank you very much for the account of your experience in carrying coal upon a belt. It is very interesting, and I am going to make some experiments with a view of seeing what can be done with it practically.

I have been studying with a great deal of care the question of the sizing or screening of coals and other materials, accompanied with a great many experiments. In doing this, I have discovered certain facts in relation to the movement of fine particles on sheet iron very slightly inclined, which seem to me might possibly be of use in the study you have been and are making in reference to the separation of fine iron ore from the impurities accompanying it. It is entirely out of my line and in addition would require an experience and familiarity with electricity which I do not possess.

The ideas that I have on the subject may be of no practical value, but if you would care to talk the matter over, I will be very glad to give you briefly the results that I have arrived at, so that if they seem to you of any value, you could utilize them. You, of course, understand that I do not wish to be compensated in any way for them. Although they may not have any practical

value, it is a pity, if they should be valuable, that they should not be utilized by some-body engaged in the line of work in which they could be utilized.

What I would have to say would not be a theoretical discussion but the statement of certain facts which I have ~~in mind~~ come upon in the ordinary, and which I have no doubt with your familiarity with the subject you ~~may~~ would ~~possibly~~ know and if not, you could very soon determine whether they would be of any practical use. You may be overwhelmed with things of this kind or you may be so busy that you would have no time to take it up; if not, however, I would be very glad, sometime when I am in New York, to run up and see you for a short time so that I could explain fully what I mean.

If you are not now interested, you will please tell me frankly as I know your time is too valuable to be wasted on any matter of this kind. My only desire is to give you the facts if they can be of use to you.

Yours very truly,

Ashley M. Cole

I am going down to Coal Regions in about a month & I will come & see you

HORACE L. HOTCHKISS, | MEMBERS N.Y.
HARVEY D. SIBLEY, | STOCK EXCHANGE.
ALLEN F. HERRES.
BRANCH OFFICES:
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
WINDSOR HOTEL,
CONNECTED BY PRIVATE TELEGRAPH LINES.
AUBURN, N. Y.
NEW YORK.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Answered April 10 1893

OFFICE OF
HORACE L. HOTCHKISS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
34 & 36 WALL STREET,

CABLE ADDRESS:
"UNITWIND" NEW YORK.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS:
GEORGE C. BROOKS & CO.
40 STATE STREET.
ENGLAND FOREIGN WIRES.

New York, April 8, 1893.

My Dear Edison,

The engineering department of the Nicaragua Canal Co. have been very much interested in your statements concerning the cost of rock cutting with your recent appliances. They would very much like if they could have the information in more detail and the privilege of using same with the authority of your name. Mr. Cragin and I or one of us will, therefore, if agreeable to you, call upon you on Tuesday afternoon at the same time as we did last Thursday. I am loth to take up any more of your valuable time, but I am sure this matter can be disposed of in from 15 to 20 minutes. Kindly drop me a line to say if you can do me this favor, and oblige,

Yours faithfully,

Horace L. Hotchkiss
H.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

Mr H –
All the information I can give you now is that, We did it for at times for 60 cents & that in October We will have Everything running taking out 3000 Cubic yards for five hope about 36 @ 40 C dont send men out, they take up my time & I am very busy

Dec of Cy letter

HORACE L. HOTCHKISS, | MEMBERS N.Y.
HENRY B. RICE, | STOCK EXCHANGE.
ALLEN F. RIDER.
BRANCH OFFICES:
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
WINDSOR HOTEL,
CONNECTED BY PRIVATE TELEGRAPH LINES.
AUBURN, N. Y.
BANK BLOCK.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

OFFICE OF
HORACE L. HOTCHKISS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
34 & 36 WALL STREET,

CABLE ADDRESS:
"UNITWIND" NEW YORK.
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS:
GEORGE C. GRIGGS & CO.
40 STATE STREET.
EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE WIRES.

D
1893 Ans Nicaling

Ans. April 19/1893.

New York, April 12, 1893.

My Dear Edison:

The question of the cost of rock cutting is of so much importance to the Nicaragua Canal project, as it involves over fifteen million yards of that work, that any information you can give us now upon it will be of very great use to us in the future. I, therefore, venture to act upon the hint contained in your last to communicate by letter.

The questions the Nicaragua Canal Construction Co. would like to have answered are given in the accompanying form and if you can answer them, or procure answers to them, for us at your convenience and if agreeable to you, you will be doing us a very great favor. We do not wish to know your private business you will understand I am sure, but put the questions hoping that if any are such as you would not care to reply to you will let them pass unnoted.

Very truly yours,

Horace L. Hotchkiss

T. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

Quantity ore or rock moved 80000 Cubic yards aggregate

" " from 1892 to 1892

No. of overhead conveyors used . 2 . . . . . .

Maximum quantity moved in one day . 600 Cubic yards . . . . . .

No. of hours work per day, ~~average~~ . 20 hours . . . . . .

Kind of rock, hardness relative to granite, ...

" " " Palisades trap } gneiss . .

" " " Sandstone . . . . . .

Average vertical hoist, feet . . 24 ft . . . . . .

" lateral distance moved, feet . 700 . . . . . .

How delivered, on dump, . from skips into chute . . . . . .

" " , on cars, ...

Average cost per cubic yard, or per ton,
including labor, supplies, wear and tear, [illegible]
sinking fund for plant, etc., ...

Expected reduction in cost this year from improvements
contemplated, ...

Say that, we prefer to show actual results in October when we have all 6 2 doing 6000 tons daily & moving it 1000 feet or more for 35 Cents per Cubic yard on Railroads but with new ore handling appliances

GRAY & GRAY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS,
TELEPHONE, 1890.
ROOM 39 MOFFAT BLOCK.

WILLIAM J. GRAY,
ROBERT T. GRAY.

DETROIT, MICH., April 12, 1893.

W. S. Mallory, Esq.,

Edison, Sussex Co., N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 1st was duly received. I have caused the leases to be re-drafted in accordance with your suggestions, and I now inclose them duly executed by the Spurr Company. Will you please see that they are executed by your Company, and return one copy to me.

In order to make an end of the matter in regard to Captain Wilson's past salary, I accept your proposition to pay one-half of the difference. The amount of loss to us was $747.99. Will you please send me your check for one-half of this amount, being $374, and that will be an entire adjustment up to March 7, 1893. So far as the future is concerned, for the present at least, we should like to have Captain Wilson retained in employment. We will therefore pay the difference between the $500 per year and the $360, for which you are able to secure some one else. If you intend to pay Captain Wilson's salary directly, I will forward his bill to you and you may pay it in full, deducting our share out of the royalties. Or if you prefer, we will continue to pay him, and you may remit to us your share of the salary.

Very truly,

Wm J Gray

Office of

Cornwall Ore Bank Company,

"Cornwall Mines"

Miners and Shippers of Iron Ore.

Address
Cornwall, P.O.
Lebanon, Co. Pa.

Cornwall, Pa. October 18th 1882

Thos A. Edison Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

Genl E. Burd Grubb informed me yesterday that you have in operation at Orange rubber belts. So arranged as to load ore on cars, and allow boys to pick off the gang or lean on white paper to the belt before them. The belts loading a car in a few minutes.

I am very anxious to see your plant in operation, Will you grant me the privilege of doing so, if I run down to Orange the latter part of this week, or first of next?

Your early reply will oblige,

Yours Respectfully
J. Taylor Boyd

Genl Supt.

[ATTACHMENT]

TAE - OM - belting

N.J. - PE.WU. COM.WU.

Cable Address "Edison, Newark"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J. Oct 10 1908

J I Boyd

The General was mistaken about the belt at Orange we have none here in our mill at Ogden we have about 2 miles of Conveying Belting - The mill would not be running - I suggested to the general that he could use such a belt dumping the ore from cars or wheelbarrows upon it & have boys to pick some out on Coal Breaker - The rubber belt is independent of the weather, and a electric motor could be used the belt ways

[ATTACHMENT]

Cable Address "Edison, Newark"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.
Orange, N.J.

being in sections & the whole
could be moved about by
hand labor. I am at Laboratory
Orange every day & if you want
to get information on the subject
will be happy to see you &
give you my idea –

Yrs
TAE

ELECTRIC LIGHT (?)

EDGEWATER PARK, April 19th 1893

Thomas J. Evans Esq
Omaha Neb

My dear Sir At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Proposition of the Committee on Bonds at Committee on Monday 17th inst – I informed them of your views in regard to the possibility of detecting this oil by your machinery on a large scale – say 2000 tons per diem – and also of your opinion that the report plan would be to resist water from oil machine was in successful operation – and also of your confidence that such a machine could be successfully operated at Cornwall – They expressed their willingness to immediately adopt your machine, if they could be satisfied that it would operate successfully on so large a scale – and authorized me to at once arrange with you for the machine. On a small demonstrative machine – say of 200 tons per diem – an

2

the primary meeting was held in Philadelphia on the 18th. Illinois was admitted by the entire Committee and the matter was entirely concluded in. I telegraphed you from Lebanon asking for something for the smaller plants – as well as for the larger one – after having your first telegram at Cornwall. You doubtless telegram was received at Cornwall after I left for home was waiting at Lebanon. I have no question but to show your approval – or any one you may select I have every attention and feeling – and telegraph you to send him to Cornwall

The site selected by the committee for both the large and smaller plants – is at the North Cornwall furnace now (probably permanently) out of blast – It seems to us very eligible in every way – and any plan you, on the land of Robert H. Coleman, can be used,

3

We have called a meeting of all the Proprietors for next Tuesday, and I shall hope by much to have the drawings and estimate for each of the smaller houses at hand by that time. I may add that the building power is absolutely controlled by the Executive Committee, a large majority of the entire interest in the property being thus represented. I may also say that there is no objection from any source to the proposed arrangement with Low, our sole aim being to get better work for our purchasers as soon as possible. If you wish I can come to Orange any day this week.

Very truly yours,

[illegible]

— OFFICE OF —

James Paterson,

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BROKER.

—Insurance.—

D
1893

Edison,
T. A.
Advice

Monte Cristo ~~Creek~~, Colorado, May 15 1893

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Orange
N.J.

Dear Sir

Cannot the crystalization of steel be prevented by the addition of a small quantity of silver in the manufacture

Yours Truly

James Paterson

Monte Cristo
Colo

Ans. June 1/93.

Offices of

HALDEMAN, GRUBB & CO.

C. Ross Grubb.
Homer L. Haldeman.

and **CHICKIES IRON COMPANY**

C. Ross Grubb, Pres.
Homer L. Haldeman, Treas. & Supt.

Chickies, Pa. May 15th, 1893. 18

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Ans. May 17/93

Dear Sir:

As promised you on the 1st inst., we have been experimenting ever since then as to how fine it will be safe to make the Cornwall ore so that it can be successfully roasted. Our delay in reporting was caused by the length of time it required to prepare the ore, the only way we could do it was to have men break same with small hammers, holding the pieces in their fingers and in this way a man could not prepare much over a quarter of a ton in a day.

We took half car load lots [about 10 tons], with which was mixed a fair averaged proportion of the fine ore as it comes from the mines, so as to make our test, as nearly as possible, the way the ore would probably run if prepared as you propose.

That which we ran through a screen with three-quarter inch mesh was altogether too fine to roast and that which we ran through a screen with one inch mesh we roasted, after much coaxing and work, but not successfully and we are satisfied, in regular working, it would prove a failure choking up our roasters, but we could get along with that passed through the one inch mesh if it were not for the fine ore coming from the mines, which is very fine and runs from about one-fourth

to one-third of the total amount shipped. This fine packed so tightly with that broken by us that it cut off the passages, in roasting, for gas. Of course the ore necessarily ran smaller than the sizes of the mesh given above, and a large percentage considerably so as those pieces slightly large when broken again naturally broke into several smaller pieces than necessary; and the smaller the mesh the greater the percentage under the size we endeavored to make the ore. Notwithstanding this however, we don't think a full one inch ore could be successfully roasted but we are satisfied that that which will pass through a 1½ inch mesh can be. The percentage, through the 1½" mesh, of pieces smaller than the required size, is much less than when run through either the ¾ or 1 inch mesh. Whilst the pieces passing through the 1½ mesh don't average much over one inch in thickness, they will run nearly two inches in length, i.e. flat, hence the gain in size. In breaking with hammers, in the manner we did, the fractures were very clean, but little fine material resulting from the operation; now the question has arisen in our minds as to whether the great force and sudden crushing of the ore passing through powerful rolls would have a tendency to grind it up and thus increase the fine to any great extent. If so, the ore would have to be prepared correspondingly larger to enable it to be roasted successfully.

The sample of Cornwall ore which you broke up three times, separated the same number and gave to us at your laboratory on the 1st inst., ran, by analysis:

Metallic Iron ---------	52.13%
Sulphur ----------	.71%
Silica ----------	13.48%

Sheet 3.T.A.E.

We feel assured that you reduced the Sulphur in this ore fully 50% as it is very seldom Cornwall runs under 1.50% in that respect, and generally over, say, 2% on an average.

We believe that Cornwall ore can be broken to a size which can be successfully roasted and then separated, as you propose, so as to greatly improve its quality and make the process a commercial success of great value to the consumer. We are therefore exceedingly anxious to test the matter but appreciate the fact that the Association of proprietors of the Cornwall mines, as an association, may be slow coming to a definite decision on the question, which if such be the case we would then like to go to work ourselves, indenpendent of the others, if a smelt plant can be erected at cost which would justify us in so doing. Won't you kindly therefore take into consideration the cost of erecting a plant which, say, would turn out 200 tons in 24 hours, or two plants, each 100 tons in the same time. Would it not be possible to do this, economically, at the blast furnaces, where steam can be supplied direct from the furnace boilers and use something like a Blake Crusher to prepare the ore, then convey it in some simple manner to magnet? We would be greatly pleased to consult with you on this matter at any date it may be convenient for you to grant us an interview at your laboratory.

Yours truly,

[illegible]

[ATTACHMENT]

[MAY 17, 1893?]

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.
Orange, N.J.

Haldeman Trubb & Co –

I was afraid of the roasting
I see now what you want
and will ~~now~~ go to work
& see if I cant get you up
a good practicable 200
ton plant – so that if the Corporation
cant want a large plant

[ATTACHMENT]

Cable Address "Edison, Newark."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.
Orange, N.J.

they can each take a small plant = you must give me a little time to experiment I will let you know when I have reached results & you can come on & see what I propose

Yr
Edison

Offices of

HALDEMAN, GRUBB & CO.

C. Ross Grubb,
Homer L. Haldeman.

and **CHICKIES IRON COMPANY**

C. Ross Grubb, Pres't.
Homer L. Haldeman, Treas. & Supt.

Chickies, Pa. May 18th, 1893. 18

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Your valued favor of the 17th inst. is received. So soon as you are ready for us, we will be pleased to consult with you on the ore separator question at your laboratory, as suggested.

Yours truly,

H. L. Haldeman, Treas & Supt.

W. Co.

Answered

Office of WOERISHOFFER & CO.,

No. 52 Exchange Place,

P. O. BOX 3108.

New York, May 20th 1890

My dear Edison

Send you letter of introduction & also met Mr Miller. I could not give him mud encouragement at the moment in the line he desired. But promised to investigate matters & advise him — Have a question & understand it is all smelting stores by the Crucible process there are only two accepted standards of Crucibles

1 of Plumbago &

1 of Sand.

His stated time that of them the Plumbago is the most reliable under high temperature say 3500 to 4000 degrees, as the Sand is liable to crack; but that

2

Answered

Office of WOERISHOFFER & CO.,

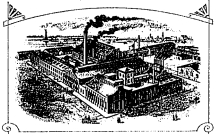
No. 52 Exchange Place,

P. O. BOX 3108.

New York, 188

either ~~and~~ especially the Plumbago, is liked to some change if very severe fluxes are used. Now a friend desires to make some special tests of ores in Crucibles & with a very flux. The experiments already made indicate that the sand Crucible stand the flux better than the Plumbago but the sand is wicked to yield under the small pressure of the heat, that he is looking around for some combination that will meet the requirements. He wish to get a Crucible made a Crucible that will resist 4000 degrees of heat & the severest flux. Can you give me any information? It would be of great assistance to me. Yours truly, Jas Scheiff

WM V.V. LIDGERWOOD, Pres't. JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, V. Pres't & Treas'
WALTER L. PIERCE, Secy. JAS. O. V. BECKMAN, Sup't.



GENERAL OFFICES 96 LIBERTY ST. NEW YORK.
BRANCHES.
Chicago St. Louis
Portland, Or. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Philadelphia Cleveland, Ohio
WORKS, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED HOISTING ENGINES

AND

BOILERS AND SUSPENSION CABLEWAYS

OFFICE & SALESROOM
96 LIBERTY STREET,

New York June 3, 1893.

Ans. June 20/93

Write today
Can't find copy
way for 9 wrote it
from Ogden
will see

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Laboratory, Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

You very kindly promised the writer this morning to send us a copy of your letter to the Minnesota Iron Co., Tower, Minn. You suggested to the writer for us to address you asking for your stenographer to take a copy of this letter. We shall esteem it a great favor to receive the same, and trust that you will take the pains to put your signature on it when it comes.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, we remain

Yours truly,

LIDGERWOOD MFG. CO.,
DICTATED BY SPENCER MILLER.

Mac Can you find this

I have not been able to find a copy of the letter referred to. M.

Offices of

HALDEMAN, CHICKIES & CO.

C. Ross Grubb.
Henry L. Haldeman.

and

CHICKIES IRON COMPANY

C. Ross Grubb, Pres.
Henry L. Haldeman, Treas. & Supt.

D
1893
Ore Milling

L

Chickies, Pa. June 10th, 1893. 18

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, New Jersey.

Ans. June 15/93

Dear Sir:

As we are having so much trouble with the variation in Cornwall ore and in the present condition of the iron market we must use the utmost economy to enable us to keep in operation, we are therefore exceedingly anxious to know, as early as possible, what is practical for us to do in the way of separating that ore as explained in our letter to you of the 17th ulto. Can you give us an idea as to when you think you will be prepared to advise us as to your conclusions in the matter?

We can't afford to lose any more valuable time waiting on the action of the Cornwall Association as to what they purpose doing, as an Association.

Yours truly,

Haldeman, Chickies & Co

My idea of the best thing to do temporarily is this - you will find that all the large lumps are poor ore & the fines good ore = put one man sledging big pieces & 4 boys picking, throw all the whitish pieces on

into a pile by themselves to be further treated when you put up a separator - your ore can be reduced to 50 @ 52 per cent as I have tried the Experiment.

The poor ore of Cornwall is tough & dont break the Rich ore breaks; hence here is a good and practical basis to hand Cobbing —

Elmer

Offices of

Ans. June 20/1893.

HALDEMAN, GRUBB & CO.

C. Rees Grubb.
Homer L. Haldeman.

and **CHICKIES IRON COMPANY**

C. Rees Grubb, Pres.
Homer L. Haldeman, Treas. & Supt.

Chickies, Pa. June 16th, 1893. 18

Thos A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

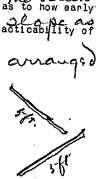
We are in receipt of Mr. Tate's letter of the 15th inst.

In reply to your letter of May 15th you wrote us, on May 17th: "I was afraid of the roasting, I see now what you want and will go to work and try if I can't get up for you a good practicable 200 plant." * * * when results have been reached, I will let you know.

We are very anxious to erect a 200 ton plant, as suggested, if it is practicable and can be done economically, as we are fully convinced we must come to something of the kind in the end and therefore that the sooner we act the better to meet the close competition in our business.

Our main object in writing you on the 10th inst. was to obtain information as to how early you could probably arrive at a conclusion as to the practicability of our having a 200 ton plant erected as suggested.

Please try one more experiment of short neck 1 put up a screen with slots 6 inches long & 3 inches wide. Pass the ore over it, ~~sleeping the~~ as it comes from the mine. Now what is left you will find very poor. This can be dredge up & tell & ride over screen. Again. What is left will be worse than useless for a furnace. For this can be concentrated by crushing fine & mixing the concentrate with the big stuff at 1st screen. The screen should have as flat a slope as practicable & 6 x 10 feet long arranged thus



yours truly,

Thos A. Edison

Let me know the proportion of the poor stuff to the total ore & I can figure on what capacity you need — E

Mount Pilling

[illegible] Open with no [illegible]

[illegible] up to four or five in

[illegible] our business [illegible] have [illegible]

[illegible] and are prospering

ok Yours [illegible]

JOHN DEAN CATON, President
ARTHUR J. CATON, Vice-President
CHAS. H. TOWER, Treasurer
JOHN D. SHERWOOD, Secretary

D
1893 Ore Milling

—OFFICE—
1004 TACOMA BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE GREEN LAKE GRANITE CO.

QUARRIES AT UTLEY, WIS.

Chicago, June 16th 1893

Ans. July 7/1893.

Thomas Edison Esq

Menlo Park New Jersey

Dear Sir

We understand you have patented ~~the Crushing~~ machinery for crushing quartz & Stone - and as we are very much in need of some process by which we can produce large amounts of very fine Granite for cement work. We would feel deeply obliged if you would send us description of your Crusher - please mail Catalogue or Circulars to us here if you have perfected machine of this kind & oblige

The Green Lake Granite Co. 1003 & 1004
~~J. H. Hoeter~~ Agent Tacoma Bldg
Chicago Ills

We only make for our own use

Offices of

HALDEMAN, GRUBB & CO.

C. Ross Grubb.
Homer L. Haldeman.

CHICKIES IRON COMPANY

C. Ross Grubb, Pres.
Homer L. Haldeman, Treas. & Sup't.

Chickies, Pa. [illegible] 18

[illegible]

[illegible] the roasters at [illegible] particularly [illegible]

[illegible]

Enclose a sample of Pyrites taken from thoroughly roasted ore, as well ore. These Pyrites you will notice are not magnetic by you test those particles having no ore attached to them.

Mr. Grubb, in his last interview with you, understood that you were of the opinion that the roasted ore was non-magnetic, hence his request that we send you the samples enclosed.

Yours truly,

[illegible]

The sample of roasted ore should be reduced to magnetic, a blowpipe assay reveals a trace of sulphur.

Roasted Pyrites. Pyrites contain about [illegible] magnetic iron — = 30% fe.

Harris

Offices of

HALDEMAN, GRUBB & CO.

C. Ross Grubb.
Homer L. Haldeman.

and

CHICKIES IRON COMPANY

C. Ross Grubb, Pres.
Homer L. Haldeman, Treas. & Supt.

Chickies, Pa. September 7th 1893/8

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange N. J.

Dear Sir:

Can you give us any idea as to when it will be convenient for you to furnish us with the proposed drawings and estimates for your last suggested ore separating plant for us.

Yours truly,

Mr Dixon has been expounding ever since in the ore ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ following are results before sending order Dixon for Report & Let me see it

Cable Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange N.J. Sept 11th 93

My Dear Mr Yate —

Replying to yr very kind letter of the 3rd inst regarding the 100 shares E. One Mill Stock, wd say that Mr Edison gave one the above when I assigned over to him on Cr, the patent rights for the Magnetic Belt & Drum Separators — This was effected 3 years or more ago in Room 18 — & was often spoken of afterwards —

This has nothing whatever to do with the lost shares (McGowan case) said shares given me for work done in successful separation of gold from Iron pyrites 5 or 6 years ago — this will bring all clearly to Mr Edison's mind — I asked you at the time to transfer the stock you remember —

Very sincerely yrs

W. K. L. Dickson

[ATTACHMENT]

Mr. Magnuson

The so called "McGowan Stock" was given me by Mr. Edison 1886. at Harrison N.J. –

In 1889 Mr. Edison gave me 100 shares for the Bell Separator patent. – I didn't transfer it then – Mr. Yates had the blank certificate in charge for transference –

yrs. truly W. H. Wenström

CHARLES BATCHELOR,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

W. S. PERRY,
SECRETARY-TREASURER.

NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA CONCENTRATING WORKS.

GENERAL OFFICES:
EDISON BUILDING, BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

WORKS:
EDISON, SUSSEX CO., N.J.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1893.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find statements of the New Jersey & Pennsylvania Concentrating Works and New York Concentrating Works for the month of August 1893.

I enclose you three notes which I would like to have you countersign. #253 is for the Central Forge Works for their bill for the month of August, payment of which we can make in a four months note. #254, the Mahoning Rolling Mills Co., is 50% of what we have to pay them on Sept. 15th, Mr. Mallory stating that the terms are 50% cash and 50% in a 4 months note with ~~50%~~ interest added. #255 is for John H. Wood for Insurance. I have not seen him yet in regard to taking a note, but feel satisfied that he will do so. Also a description of an engine which the Manhattan Railway Co., have for sale, price $1,500; the only one they have at present on hand. Two letters, one from D.T.Thorne and one from Thos. J. Mc.Kenna in relation to rails; - Thorne's letter including locomotives and platform cars,

CHARLES BATCHELOR,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

W. S. PERRY,
SECRETARY-TREASURER.

NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA CONCENTRATING WORKS.

GENERAL OFFICES:
EDISON BUILDING, BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

WORKS:
EDISON, SUSSEX CO., N.J.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1893.

T.A.E. (2)

The sand account for August only shows a profit of $83.39 the shipments from the Works falling off for the month, owing to the storms, from about 1800 tons in July to in the neighborhood of 1100 tons. Walsh's expense account for $50.00 includes expenses that he was at in getting freight rates and in shipping the engine from Briggs' to Ogden. We ought to be able to ship a great deal more sand than we ~~did~~ can from there. Now, I received notice from the Works to-day that there was no sand shipped yesterday as the man who usually load sand were needed for something else. Now as we have orders for something like six cars a day right along, it seems a pity that we shouldn't get this into good shape as I am satisfied we could make several hundred dollars a month if properly handled.

Randolph has just telephoned me that you are very anxious to get a quorum of the Edison Ore Milling Company next Monday. I don't believe we are going to be able to. The following is a list of the Directors :

Thos. A. Edison

Chas. Batchelor, Chicago.

CHARLES BATCHELOR,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

W. S. PERRY,
SECRETARY-TREASURER.

NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA CONCENTRATING WORKS.

GENERAL OFFICES:
EDISON BUILDING, BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

WORKS:
EDISON, SUSSEX CO., N.J.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1893.

T.A.E. (3)

R. L. Cutting,	here
Walter Cutting,	Pittsfield, Mass.
W. S. Perry,	here
A. O. Tate,	here
Thos. Butler,	Don't know where he is.
H. de Selding,	here
P. Schulze-Berg,	Germany

From this list you will see we will probably not get a quorum, but I will try to have one. If we do not, in December we have a Stockholders Meeting and then, with your permission, we can drop Mr. Butler and Mr. Schulze-Berg and put in two men that can always be counted on here, and in that way we will surely get a quorum at every quarterly meeting; at any rate if I can get a quorum I will attend to fixing up your accounts; and, as you control the Company and have signified to me that you wish the stock in the Treasury transferred to you in payment of your account, at $15.00 per share, I don't see as anything can be done with it until you get it, as when ever a quorum of the present

CHARLES BATCHELOR,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

W. S. PERRY,
SECRETARY-TREASURER.

NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA CONCENTRATING WORKS.

GENERAL OFFICES:
EDISON BUILDING, BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

WORKS:
EDISON, SUSSEX CO., N. J.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1893.

T.A.E. (4)

Directors are together, your wishes will be carried out.

Yours very truly,

W S Perry

TREASURER :

OFFICE OF

THE AMERICAN SULPHUR COMPANY,

No. 12 BROADWAY.

ALEXANDER H. TIERS, President.
P. COOPER HEWITT, Vice-President.
RICHARD P. ROTHWELL, Secretary.
CORNELIUS TIERS, Treasurer.

New York, Oct. 4th, 1893. 189

Ans. Oct 5/93

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Alexander Elliott, we believe of Dover, N. J., has called on us in reference to a deposit of pyrites in New Jersey, as we have understood him to say at your suggestion; but not having known Mr. Elliott you will of course appreciate that his business intercourse with us must depend upon the correctness of this understanding or until we shall have become acquainted with Mr. Elliott through other parties favorally known to us as is the case with you. Therefore we shall be obliged to you if you can, without inconvenience to yourself, advise us in this matter.

Respectfully yours,

The American Sulphur Company.

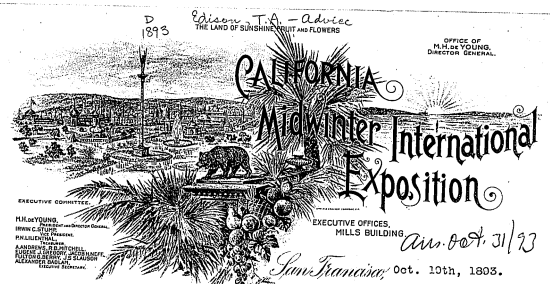
C. Corn. Tiers

Treasurer.

Mr Elliott did not call at my suggestion I met him at Bayonne the other day with a sample of pyrotabbite & he said he was going to see the Sulphur people I told him it was of no use to them - Elliott seems to be an honest man but is getting old & somewhat childish I think about mineralogy

D
1893

Edison - T.A. - Advice



Ans. Oct. 31/93

San Francisco, Oct. 10th, 1893.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Llewllyn Park, Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir: Notwithstanding most beautiful Rubies are made Today. the Genuine Ruby sells just as high as ever

The name of "Edison" has always been to me a synonym for "wisdom". I have for years looked upon you as the wizard of the age, and altogether one of the most wonderful men that our day and generation has produced, and it is for this reason that I confess to some disappointment in seeing in the columns of the San Francisco "Examiner" of Oct. 15th, an interview purporting to have been had with you in which you are quoted as saying that you can make rubies and diamonds,-- barrels of them --and sapphires too if you want. Your explanation as to how you do it is probably based on your scientific knowledge and I do not question your ability to make good your professions in this respect. But I must question the wisdom of contemplating such a wholesale manufacture of jewels of any sort.

The truth can hurt nobody

You cannot fail to understand what an injury such a production of precious stones would work to humanity. As a matter of fact, stones

would no longer be precious that could be produced in such quantities and with such facility. Those who had received rubies or sapphires as family heir-looms or as presents from dear and valued friends would unconsciously value them much less if it became known that every one could possess similar jewels for the mere asking.

More than this, there would be thousands of people thrown out of employment in this connection, for men and women all over the world are engaged in lines of labor in one way or another connected with the production and distribution of precious stones.

You have often been spoken of as one of the great benefactors of humanity, and doubtless many of your inventions have worked to that end, but this thought which has been credited to you does you discredit, for surely you would not care to hamper the business of the thousands of lapidaries throughout the world, to say nothing of the poorer classes who work for them and those who have invested large sums in establishments where gems form a part of stock in trade.

I trust you will not look upon this letter as the effusion of a captious critic. It is simply the common sense talk of a business man and I shall be pleased to receive from you, in answering this letter, an expression of opinion which will confirm my belief that you are as wise a man as you have always been deemed to be by,

Yours very sincerely,

A. Andrews

Orange, N.J. 10/18/93. 1893 Edison, T.A. - Advice

Mac -

Say that I believe it possible to do it & whether I can do so see Cook & Copper Co. Wed. I will also see if a water — will clean air if a Cupola — will Oct. 28 93

Edgar S. Cook
President
Jacob Fegely
Treasurer

OFFICE OF THE
WARWICK IRON & STEEL CO.
MAKERS OF
NEUTRAL PIG IRON.
Coatesville, Pa.

Mr Thomas A. Edison,
Orange - N.J.

Dear Sir

Referring to your suggestion in regard to making ingots for blast furnace use by electric deposition, I take the liberty of enclosing you letter from Blair, Fox & Co - Pittsburgh. It is in reply to a letter of mine, suggesting the manufacture of ingots from pure Copper, as outlined by you.

It is a matter of no little importance to blast furnaces, & should be only too glad if you would interest yourself & prove the practical value of the electric process.

Very truly. Edgar S. Cook.

Are Light & Power Co. Orange - N.J. Lost for use in blast furnace -

1893. Mining - Foreign (D-93-32)

This folder contains correspondence relating to mining and ore milling in Canada, Cuba, Mexico, and New Zealand. Included are letters about platinum deposits in British Columbia and the acquisition of Edison ore separation equipment for mining operations in Mexico. Among the correspondents is Arthur C. Payne, superintendent of the San Domingo & Hay Tunnel Mining Co.

All the documents have been filmed.

HENRY LIDDELL, M.D.,
Medical Consultant, 1419-1421 F St. N.W.

P
1885
Miller
RECEIVED
JAN 27 1885

OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 10 A. M.
2 to 3 P. M.
7 to 8 P. M.

634 F St, northeast,
Washington, D. C.
Ans'd June 28 1883
Ans'd Jan. 15 1883

It is pl. Platinum —
only producer
Johannesburg
South Africa
Gondar
England

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Menlo Park, N. J.,

Dear Sir,

I beg to enclose, herewith, a sample of what I believe to be platinum, obtained in British Columbia.

I found it in the bottom of the pan with coarse gold and another metal which looks like stream-tin, while washing up the residual sand and fine gravel from the sluice-boxes of a placer mine, and as I believe you are interested in the supply of platinum I forward it in order that you

may, if you think it worth while, have it reported upon by a metallurgist. Should it prove to be what I suppose it to be I shall be glad to hear from you, with a view to the exploiting of the ground from which the sample came. I know, and it is generally known among miners, that platinum is found in British Columbia.

I am aware that, so far, platinum has been found in grains only in the Urals, but there is no reason why it should not exist in that form elsewhere. Serpentine rock, in which it is usually found, abounds in British Columbia. Trusting to hear from you at an early date, I am, Sir, Yours,

Henry Cadell, M.A.

1893 Ore Milling

The Revolving Purifier Company of America

"THE ANDERSON PROCESS"

Purification of City and Industrial water supplies by means of metallic iron. No chemicals used. Color removed. Organic matter and microbes destroyed.

Office No 66 Broadway
Telephone No 2716 Cortlandt

New York, Jan 24th 1893

Ans Feb 8/93

Mr Thomas A Edison

Dear Mr Edison What's the weight of Have you got patent on your Iron ore Separator for New Zealand, and if so do you control it or are they in the hands of the Edison Ore Milling Co,

I know all about it

There is a lot of magnetic ore in New Zealand, and if it could be separated economically would be saleable at a very large profit in England,

Yours Respectfully

Philip A. Dyer

TAE - friend - Samuel Adams

Cristo, Santiago de Cuba, April 18, 1893.

Mr. Thos A. Edison;

Dear Sir;

After a great deal of trouble, I have eventually acquired a controlling interest on 6700 shares, of the Sabanilla & Maroto R. R. The terms are $60.— per share American Gold, with a bonus of $32000.— to one of the heavier stockholders, making the total cost $434000.—

They will have about $120000.— in the treasury by the end of April, that can be used to extend the line to Pompo, which materially reduces the cost of the road. The purchase was closed on the 10th of this month, and the payments are to be made as follows; $100000.— in 45 days, $100000.— more in 75 days, another $100000.— in 105 days, and the balance of $102000.— in 135 days after date of contract. The extra bonus of $32000.—, is to be paid in two installments of $16000.— each, in one and two years after date respectively.

This is an excellent R. R. property, and can

be improved so that its present traffic will be greatly increased. With their present facilities their earnings for March were over $42000.—, and everybody along the line complaining that they could not get cars. It is a safe estimate to say, that they have today, logs, manganese, etc., lying along the road, which they cannot haul, with their present crude management, that means $50000.— in freight; and the shippers are begging to have their goods hauled to the market.

Mr. J. P. Anderson of the firm of Anderson & Barr, Contractors of New York, who has successfully completed several large contracts here in Cuba, during the last two years; says he never saw a better paying R. R. than this, anywhere, excepting the New York Elevated.

Mr. Anderson is interested in the Pompo Co., to the extent of $5000.—, and says he will at once increase it to $20000.—, and if absolutely necessary will put in $30000.— to hold this road. I have always contended that the Pompo Co., could never afford to build a

branch, unless they could buy this R. R. and I am now positive that I was right. Had we had built to the Pompa mines, it would have been a wonderful feeder to this line, and we would never have been able to buy it. Besides this, during the negotiation for this purchase I have found out that it would be impossible to ever run a satisfactory business, if it was necessary to come in contact with their management. If everything as they represent it, we can take possession of the road on the 20th of May; and if they have misrepresented anything, we have a perfect right to break the contract. We have not been idle during these few months, but have spent the time in looking over the country, and finding the cheapest route to build to Pompa; and today have a line all laid out, which will be cheap and easy to build. If there are any details that I have failed to mention in this letter, that you would like to know about, please let me know what they are, and I will

give you all information. All the family wish to be kindly remembered to you.

Respectfully Yours,

[illegible]

The Compos Mining & Transportation Co. Ltd.

Santiago de Cuba.

A. C. PAYNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

THE SAN DOMINGO & HAY TUNNEL MINING COMPANY,

PEDRISEÑA,

ESTADO DE DURANGO,

MEXICO.

Pedriseña, June 7th 1893.

Ans. June 20/93

Thos. A. Edison Esq:
Orange - N. J. -
Dear Sir:-

Recently the Manager of a large mining company operating in Mexico, found that there could be more efficiently treated, if the iron contents could be extracted. He consulted me as to the best method. It was found that the iron could be rendered magnetic, at a certain stage of the process. Experiments with the hand magnet proved entirely satisfactory, the cleaned product showing no iron reaction when treated with Hydro-Chloric Acid. The mass to be subjected to the magnet will be composed of fine particles, that will pass a 40 to 60 mesh screen; the iron occurring in flattened scales, & being about 13% of entire mass.

I unhesitatingly recommended the System of Magnetic Separation, & the Gentleman has requested me to obtain for them a complete plant:- Dynamo - Separator &c. I am unacquainted with the routine necessary to the procurement of such a plant; or, the conditions upon which the use of patents are allowed in foreign countries. If satisfactory arrangements can be made, I can sell the plant; & moreover, it will be a great step toward solving a hitherto, very knotty problem. The object is not to lain the iron, simply to separate it! Iron ore in this country, has no value, except as a fluxing flux, & then, R.R. rates must be low. I address you personally because I am unacquainted with the parties to whom you have transferred

A. C. PAYNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

THE SAN DOMINGO & HAY TUNNEL MINING COMPANY,

PEDRISEÑA,

ESTADO DE DURANGO,

MEXICO.

1
2
Ga.a.

Pedriseña, ... 189.....

Jim Patrick & Selling right. If this Sale is made & the process successfully installed, there are two other Companies in the immediate vicinity that would adopt the process, & several unworked properties upon which the process could be successfully operated. If you desire it I will send Samples of ore, prepared for the magnetic Separation.

A reply would be greatly appreciated by a Time Boy Respectfully

Arthur C. Payne

Payne We are changing our ball machines at Ogden for larger ones & I have several for sale, they cost 2100 Each. Will sell at 1850 Each & give you a Commission of $50. on each. They require 7 horsepower for driving and 3 1/2 horsepower for Current & will do from 2 1/2 to 5 tons per hour of Crude Material according as you want to work ~~for~~ roughly or very close. They are made to work 50 @ 60 mesh stuff - The Dynamo uses about 27 1/2 Volts

Company Etc

Cable Ship any time - Cash what be paid in NY

Will Cable

PILLING & CRANE,
BULLITT BUILDING
135-141 SOUTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

June 15th. 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear sir:

I was at Catasauqua yesterday, and saw a sample of Sigua Ore, which I asked them to send you by express. You will notice it varies much in appearance, but it is all from one cargo, and the selection was made so as to show you a fair sample of the various kinds of ore sent. I also ~~enclose~~ enclosed an analysis of steamer cargo made by A. S. McCreath. You may possibly have heard that the Sigua Company is under a cloud. There are many accusations made against some portions of the management, and much bad feeling. From what we can gather there has been expended between $1,500.000, and $1,800.000, and the impression seems to be that most of it is sunk. The Company has not struck any considerable body of ore, although parties who ought to know seem to think if proper development were made, the ore would ~~would~~ be found. We know that steamers have arrived from time to time on which freight on 3000 tons was paid, when the cargo contained only 1200, or 1500 tons. We do not, of course, make this statement to publish the lack of prosperity of any concern, but merely to let you know that all the glowing accounts about Cuban mines are not correct.

We understand that the Company is now making a final effort to get in additional capital, and try to save a portion of their losses; the result will be known only in the future.

Ocean freights are again declining, being down to 7s. 6d. We hope you are progressing well at Edison.

Yours very truly,

N S Pleming

Enclosure.

A. C. PAYNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

THE SAN DOMINGO & HAY TUNNEL MINING COMPANY,

PEDRISEÑA,
ESTADO DE DURANGO,
MEXICO.

D
1893
Ore Milling

Ans. July 27/93

Pedriseña, June 25th 1893

I process I should be
be made to
a reasonable
of expense

Thos. A. Edison, Esq:
Laboratory, Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Without awaiting reply to my letter of 7th inst. I make free to trouble you with another query upon the same subject: In order to get a machine or machines that will work perfectly with a special ore, some experimenting is usually necessary to decide the exact form or the parts of the machine or process demanding modification to suit the special work required. There are no machine shops in this country, & no facilities for such experimentation. In case the company decide to send me, may I have the privilege of carrying on such experiments in your Laboratory, of course, without prejudice to your rights of patents, &c &c. If so, what will be the terms of such permission. It will be a favor to me, rather than to the company for whom I am acting as Engineer. I claim, for the good of my reputation, that the first plant be a complete success from the start, & that can only be effected by previously experimenting to find out all the points that govern the special case in hand.

Trusting that I may receive a favorable & early reply, & apologizing for this intrusion upon your valuable time, I am

Yours Very Respectfully
Arthur C. Payne

A. C. PAYNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

THE SAN DOMINGO & HAY TUNNEL MINING COMPANY,

VELARDEÑA.

ESTADO DE DURANGO.

MEXICO.

Velardeña, July 21st 189 2

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Laboratory, Orange - N. J.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of 20th ult: received.

Before giving an order for machines, my principals very much prefer that a few experiments should be tried with this ore, & to that end I am working & will no doubt, soon be able to avail myself of your kind permission, contained in letter of 7th inst. in answer to mine of 28th ultm, to try such experiments in your Laboratory.

The mining business is a little slow here now but is recovering, finding that it has been more scared than hurt.

Very truly Yours
Arthur Crapper

PILLING & CRANE,
BULLITT BUILDING
135-141 SOUTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

August 2nd. 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear sir:

I have your favor of the 1st. inst. I have most of the information in the office for which you inquire, but have to look up a few points, and will send it to you all at one time, as soon as I have all the figures.

Referring to your recent inquiry regarding freight rates on ore to England, I beg to state that at the present low freights, the net cost of freighting ore from America to England would be about 2½ times the cost of freighting this way. This, of course, is very indefinite, but the facts cannot be more closely stated. A vessel comes here for practically nothing, if outward freights are high enough to warrant a return trip. When grain freights are high, vessels will come here carrying ore practically on a ballast basis, but if outward freights are light, and rates low, steamers will not come here, excepting at rate sufficent to warrant their making a return trip. A large steamer recently landed 5000 tons of ore in Baltimore, at the current rate of 7/6. The amount actually paid the boat was $3500; out of this the boat had to pay the loading charge of about 1 s. per ton, and port charges at both

ends, so that the net freight amounted to practically but 35 or 40 cts. per ton. Such a boat would consume about twenty-five to thirty days on the trip, so that it is easy to calculate that the business was done at less than cost, after paying for coal, wages &c., not to speak of any return to the boat, or interest. On the other hand, I have sometimes seen boats so scarce that 18 s., and in very exceptional cases 21 to 27 s. have been paid to bring ore from Mediterranean ports to Philadelphia, but not for some years past. As a rule freights from Mediterranean ports to England are from 1 to 2 s. lower than to America, but this is not a constant rule, it varying with existing conditions. You well understand I suppose, that tramp steamers as they are called sail all over the world, wherever they can secure best freights. For instance, a steamer with petroleum or wheat will go from here to Mediterranean port, it may then go to England with fruit, thence to South America or China, and perhaps go half around the world several times before it will again turn up in America. No ore is imported by regular liners, excepting in very rare instances where a few hundred tons of special ore may be brought out, in which case the freights are 1.00 to $2.00 per ton, or even more, in excess of regular ore rates.

Yours very truly,

W S Pilling

Ans. Dec. 15/93.

THE KIERNAN NEWS COMPANY

WALL STREET FINANCIAL NEWS BUREAU

EUROPEAN AND DOMESTIC FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPH AGENCY

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN LONDON, PARIS, HAVRE, CHICAGO, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, ALBANY } AND ALL LEADING CITIES

No. 30 BROAD STREET, N. Y.

TELEPHONE CALL: 1342 CORTLANDT

New York, Decr 11th 1893

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
"Llewellyn Park"
Orange New Jersey

Dear Sir,

About a year ago, I wrote you regarding a deposit of magnetic iron ore on the Island of Cape Breton, and thought that perhaps with iron, on the free list, you might like to look into the matter.

The veins are large, situated at tide water, and can be had on very reasonable terms. If this is of interest to you, a gentleman in charge of a coal property in Nova Scotia is in the city and would meet you and give you full particulars regarding the matter.

Yours respectfully
M. A. Kiernan

ask the gentleman to call

THE KIERNAN NEWS COMPANY

WALL STREET FINANCIAL NEWS BUREAU

EUROPEAN AND DOMESTIC FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPH AGENCY

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN { LONDON, PARIS, HAVRE, CHICAGO, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, ALBANY } AND ALL LEADING CITIES

No. 30 BROAD STREET, N. Y. TELEPHONE CALL: 1342 CORTLANDT

New York, Dec' 14th 1893

N. O. Tate Esq.
Orange New Jersey

Dear Sir:

In response to your favor of 14th inst. I would say, that the ores are magnetic & good quality. The property is worthy of investigation.

Yours respectfully
M. A. Powell

Kennedy
(ask your father if he
knows any such mine
no enclosed) E

1893. Mining - Mines and Ores (D-93-33)

This folder contains correspondence relating to mines and ores to be bought, sold, worked, or tested. Some of the items deal with the mining interests of individuals and companies who wanted to lease or sell property to Edison or to have their ores tested. Also included are letters by Arthur E. Jenks, secretary and treasurer of the Sapphire Valley Co., and his brother, W. J. Jenks, regarding corundum ore; and a letter by John A. Edman, superintendent of the Diadem Mining Co., concerning gold ore. Most of the items selected for filming received a significant response from Edison.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been filmed. Some of the unfilmed letters contain marginal notes by Edison requesting samples of ores, indicating that he will send a surveyor to the property, or giving notice that a survey showed the mine to be unsuitable.

NORTHERN OFFICE OF

THE SAPPHIRE VALLEY COMPANY.

LUTHER STERRINGER, *President.*
RICHARD N. DYER, *Vice-President.*
ARTHUR E. JENKS, *Sec'y and Treas.*
CHARLES N. JENKS, *Gen'l Mgr.*

NORTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA CORUNDUM,
Walpole Emery Mills, South Walpole, Mass.,
Manufacturing and Selling Agents.

68 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

January 6th, 1893.

RECEIVED
JAN 7 1893
Ans'd Jan. 9 1893

Thos. A. Edison.,

Llewellyn Park, Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:--

Some little time ago you wrote Mr. W. J. Jenks, my brother, that if we would ship you at Ogden a barrel of our Corumdum Ore and would go out there about the 5th of January, you would make some experiments on the same, regarding the extraction of the magnetic iron contained in it.

I will be glad to make such a visit to Ogden if you will kindly inform me on what day you will be there and when it will be convenient for you to have me come there to witness the proposed experiments.

Yours truly,

Arthur E. Jenks

Treasurer.

Ans Feb 8/93

We don't smelt only
now & way
get ore out of
" Rock

D
1893
Geo Melling

Butte 1/20/93

Mr Thomas Edison

New York.

Dear Sir: I have read an account of your incorporating Large Companys for Smelting low grade Iron ore with electricity. I should think it could also be done on base metal on Gold and Silver Rock. The same as the Iron ore. I am the owner of two Large Ledges of Gold bearing rock the first assay fourteen dollars per ton. With eleven hundred tons of ore on dump. And many thousand tons in sight. The base metal in this ore is sulphurets of iron, Neither zink Copper nor antimony in it. The second Ledge assays twenty eight dollars per ton. plenty of ore in sight. The base metal is oxidize of iron. No zink Copper or antimony. and I have fine water power of two thousand inches of water on the ground. and will not cost over five hundred dollars to have a thirty foot fall. It is near to a R.R. And a good wagon road to the ground. This property is located in Idaho. And there is much more property of the same

kind in the vicinity that is base and cannot be worked by the smelting process. This I think would be a fine opportunity for trying one of your electric smelting plants.

Please answer this and give your opinion in regard to smelting gold ore by electricity. If it can be done successfully Millions can be made in Idaho, as property can be bought very reasonably

Yours Truly
R. A. Weiss
Butte Montana

321 W. Park St

NORTHERN OFFICE OF D 1893 Ore Milling

THE SAPPHIRE VALLEY COMPANY.

LUTHER STERINGER, *President.*
RICHARD N. DYER, *Vice-President.*
ARTHUR E. JENKS, *Sec'y and Treas.*
CHARLES N. JENKS, *Gen'l Mgr.*

NORTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA CORUNDUM,
Walpole Emery Mills, South Walpole, Mass.,
Manufacturing and Selling Agents.

68 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

February 6th, 1893.

Ans. Feb. 14/93

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:--

Will you kindly advise me if the barrel of Corundum Ore shipped by us on December 29th from South Walpole, Mass to Ogden, N. J. has reached you at the latter point, and if you have yet been able to make any experiments on the same as to the separation from the Ore of the Magnetic Iron contained therein.

Yours truly,

Arthur E. Jenks
Treasurer.

Yes there but not had time to experiment with it yet

Assay Office, Philadelphia, 1893
Oct. 10/93

Geo. Milling

A. B. Seitz Esqr.
President etc
New York

The analysis was 300/1000 phosphorus. The chemist pulverized the rock in question and assayed it.

Dear Sir:

Yours of 7th rec'd this day.

You say that the analysis of the specimen Jos. Reim Rock was 3 3/10 Grs. You to say the results gave 300/1000 of phosphorus. From the analysis I have seen of the same rock I am inclined to think you must have intended to write 0.003 phosphorus. Please inform me on this point. Was the analysis from the rock or from the concentrate. Very truly yours

John R. Porter.

Ans. April 28/93

D
1893
Ore Milling
– Ortiz Mine

Meadow Valley, California
April 12th 1893

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
Llewellyn Park, N.J.

Dear Sir:

On January 12th last, I sent to you by express, directed to Orange, New Jersey, a package containing two slides for the microscope, mostly of gold and gold bearing minerals.

I also under the same date wrote to you per mail, giving a description of the slides mentioned.

Please inform me if the letter or package has reached you, and oblige

Yours truly
J. A. Eckman
Supt. Diadem Mining Company.

Ans. April 15/93

D 1893 Ore Milling

L. G. FOUSE, President.
C. BOOBYSHELL, V. President.
ARTHUR THOMAS, Treasurer.
W. S. CAMPBELL, Sec. & Solicitor.

E. S. FLEMING, Western Manager.
DR. J. R. LEVAN, DR. HORACE G. HILL, DR. JOHN L. YARD, MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

The Fidelity Mutual Life Association

PHILADELPHIA

G. MILTON BAIR,
General Agent.

I have got working my mine over on undergrade chrome. Send a sample like on first. E.

Hanover, Pa., April 14th 1893

Thos Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir: There has recently been discovered a Complex Mineral, Containing Platinum, Zirconium and Gold, Each in a good percentage. The rock is inexhaustible, we have in a position to demonstrate facts. would be pleased to have you, Send your expert Metallurgist to inspect the property, Character of the ore and its Contents, and Beyond a question of doubt we will satisfied him. You will no doubt remember me, I called at your laboratory last fall in reference to South Mountain Copper Properties, our interview was very agreeable, promised you, conclude to send your expert, please address me a day or two prior to his coming and I will arrange to meet him, by so doing will greatly oblige.

Yours very Respectfully

G. Milton Bair

NB: Prof. Chas. W. Olep of Brooklyn who pronounced Kieb all about the character of our ores, also Prof. Lucius Pitkin of New York

NORTHERN OFFICE OF

THE SAPPHIRE VALLEY COMPANY.

LUTHER STERRINGER, *President.*
RICHARD N. DYER, *Vice-President.*
ARTHUR E. JENKS, *Secy and Treas.*
CHARLES N. JENKS, *Gen'l Mgr.*

NORTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA CORUNDUM,
Walpole Emery Mills, South Walpole, Mass.,
Manufacturing and Selling Agents.

68 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

May 9, 1893.

D
1893 W.C.-Lab

A. O. Tate, Esq., Private Secretary,
Building.

Dear Sir:-

Please accept my thanks for yours of May 5th containing package of mineral supposed to be corundum. I have forwarded this to my brother in North Carolina, the Company's expert and engineer, who will examine it.

Please thank Mr. Edison for his repeated kindnesses in this direction. It was by his sending me two years ago a small piece of blue and red corundum that we secured what seems to be a valuable property.

Yours very truly, W. J. Jenks.

OFFICE OF
GEORGE RICHARDS.

D
1893 W.O.- Lab

Ans. July 7/1893.

Dover, N. J., June 28th, 1893.

Am out of the Mica
big

Prof, Thomas A. Edison,

Dear Sir:-

I am informed that you use in your business large quantities of mica, if so a gentleman by the name of Tonking called on me a few days ago saying that he had a property containing a vein of mica it is located in Warren Co., and he wishes to sell. Would you like to look into the matter.

Yours &c.,

George Richards

D
1893
Ore Milling

Hellertown, Pa.
Aug 2nd 1893.

Mr Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Ans. Aug. 8/93

Dear Sir.

Enclosed please find section of map showing the extent of the attraction on Bridge Hill tract of Hellertown, and giving the attraction in figures over the lines. Where there are red lines there is no attraction. I trust this way of laying out the work will prove plain enough and satisfactory. There are other ranges which may be larger or smaller than this near here which I am working up and shall turn in as soon as possible.

Yours Respectfully
Rd. Casterline

The plan you sent us just what I want, keep right at it steady + cover whole Country from Easton to Vera Cruz + further if any allowed — E

Geo. Survey

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

~~WASHINGTON, D. C.~~

Cambridge, Mass., November 15th, 1888.

Ans. Nov. 22/88.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

In making a map of the pleistocene deposits of Block Island and a report on the same, I find myself confronted with the economical question of the magnetic sands of this district. I would like to know whether with the improved processes now in the market magnetic sands of a certain carry of ore can be profitably worked. All that I need to state in my report is a word as to the advisability of undertaking or renewing operations with the sands of this island. You are, of course, familiar with the history of the experiments conducted on the island. I shallendeavor to set forth an account of the sands and the mode of segregation which is now going through the action of the winds, and it is desirable that the matter should be presented in a way to be of economic use.

I have taken the liberty of addressing you, first because you are an authority on the subject of magnetic separation, and second, because I was some years ago, like our mutual acquaintance, Mr. Wm. J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Hammer, an "Edison man" with all the interest in your work which that phrase means to an employe of the Edison Company.

Trusting you will pardon this intrusion and favor me with a statement which can be made to serve the interests of the Survey and the industry you represent, I am

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. Woodworth.

Assistant Geologist.

I am not familiar with Block Island deposit but regarding Long Island deposit I have made full investigations - having bored holes along the beach & inland as well, some years there was an aggregate thickness of 8 to 10 miles or of 12 @ 15" inches for then the next summer ~~now~~ hardly any can be found - this summer may upon Coundent find scarcely any - It comes from the sea for upon Boring down on beach 10 @ 12 feet we always strike body matter + below this sand again - It is the unbelievable ~~that~~ commercial matter ~~doubtful~~ ~~the~~ ~~mine~~ ~~up~~ as ~~of~~ Block Island

1893. Motion Pictures (D-93-35)

This folder contains correspondence regarding the commercial and technical development of the kinetograph and other motion picture equipment. Included are letters about the exhibition of the kinetograph at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and a kinetograph lecture at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. There are also letters about kinetograph sales agencies and the purchase of film stock.

All the documents have been filmed.

Related documents can be found in D-93-48 (West Orange Laboratory).

H. HARDY,
CABLE ADDRESS:
YDRAH, CHICAGO.

HARDY'S SUBTERRANEAN SCENERY COMPANY.
820 HOME INSURANCE BUILDING,

Chicago, Jan. 17th 1892.

RECEIVED
JAN 20 1892
Ans'd _____ 18

no ans.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My dear Sir:--

Thanking you for Mr. Philip S. Dyer's address received Jan. 4th., and your answer regarding the matter of electric fireworks, I now beg to hand you a copy of Mr. Lombard's letter and my answer to him.

These letters speak for themselves. I wish you would kindly call Mr. Edison's attention to my letter and hope to hear from you soon.

Yours very truly,

H. Hardy

[ENCLOSURE]

D
1893 M.P. - Kinetograph

Jan. 13th., 1893.

Mr. H. Hardy,

Manager of the Hardy Subterranean Scenery Co.

My dear Sir:--

Referring to the matter of our conversation the other day, I beg to state that the Edison Kinetograph will be ready for exhibition to the oublic early the coming Spring, and it is entirely a novelty never having been seen before, I think it would be a very good thing to put into your theatre.

If you agree with me in this we would like to confer with you with a view of making arrangements to that end, and trust that you will take this into early consideration.

Please let me hear from you, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

Signed Thos. R. Lombard,

Gen'l Manager.

[ENCLOSURE]

H. HARDY,
CABLE ADDRESS:
YDRAH, CHICAGO.

HARDY'S SUBTERRANEAN SCENERY COMPANY.
820 HOME INSURANCE BUILDING,

Chicago, Jan. 17th 1892.

Thos. E. Lombard, Esq.,

51 State St., City.

My dear Sir:--

Your esteemed favor of Jan. 13th., has been duly received by me. I have not enough knowledge concerning the Edison Kinetograph to give an opinion regarding the chances of financial success, as an exhibition for the amusement of the public.

It seems to me that if along with the reproduction of figures in action and movement upon the canvas, one or two huge phonographs could be used to reproduce in the hall the speeches, exclamation, music or noises of all sorts, which usually accompany the exhibitions that the Kinetograph is to reproduce, the combination would be an immense success.

Take for instance a glove fight such as the Sullivan and Corbett match which took place recently at New Orleans or any other coming contest and suppose for an instant that the figures of the contestants and their movements from entering the arena to the throwing off of the sponge could be reproduced faithfully on canvas, while phonographs of large proportion would rent the air with the music, speeches of Backers and introducers as well as the vociferations of the multitude that witnessed that celebrated fight, the result would be wonderfully interesting, and such a show prove an unprecedented success for some time.

Hundreds of thousands of people, Methodists, Puritans and other religous individuals who abhor such exhibitions in nature, would undoubtedly avail themselves of the opportunity of witnessing once the harmless reproduction of a glove fight in a moral place under the mantle of scientific inventions.

[ENCLOSURE]

I give you my idea for what it is worth and only wish that it be found a good one and tried successfully in my theatre, and you kindly render to "Cæsar his due", and give me the absolute privilege to manage such shows for your principals or any outsider eager to avail himself of the novel plan for amusement.

As the invention stands at present (a silent reproduction of moving forms on canvas in the stereopticon style) I am not prepared to augur of its future, but I will be glad to meet you at any time and confer upon the matter and when you will be prepared to let me know the nature of the installation you intend to make, the importance of the display, the subjects to be shown, the space required, the terms of share or percentage on entries, the extent of the privilege, etc., etc., I will submit same to the Board of Directors of our theatre and report their decision.

Let me say right here that should it be found impossible to make arrangements with the Hardy Subterranean Scenery Company for such an exhibit, I hold myself at the disposition of the Edison Phonograph Co., to act as impresario and manager to direct such a show in some other convenient location in Chicago during the World's Fair, where anything shown under the magic name of your president is bound to be well patronized.

I am mailing a copy of this letter to Mr. A. O. Tate.

Yours very respectfully,

Signed H. Hardy.

Motion Pictures

Erastus A. Benson,
Omaha, Neb.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 18, 1893.

Mr. A. C. Tate,

Care Edison Laboratory,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

Have you ever worked out the figures in the kinetograph? If so, will you kindly advise me as to what they are? Also, whether any of these machines have been actually built and if so, how slow will they go the work required of them, which would be with the nickel-in-the-slot attachment?

Yours truly,

Erastus A. Benson

[illegible]
on a Kinetograph

THOMAS A. EDISON
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

D
1893 Exhibitions

February 1st, 1893.

My Dear Mr. Edison:-

If the World's Fair people sit down on us, and refuse to permit us to exhibit more than 150 Kinetographs in the World's Fair grounds and demand 33 1/3 per cent, Mr. Lombard suggests that we accept these terms and that we place the other 150 machines at various points in the City of Chicago. I think that this would be the wisest thing for us to do, because the City machines would have just as large an earning capacity as the machines in the Exposition and there will be no difficulty whatever, in placing the number mentioned. Let me know if you approve of this suggestion.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

I don't want to make too many Kinetographs - make it 100 in fair + if it pays well the 1st month - we can put 100 or more in City -
E

Mories

Mr. Feb. 17/1893

Dear has been to see me
on account of business and has
gone to Florida he will be
back in 2 months - the Model
Feb. 4, 1893.

H. E. Dick.
154 Lake Street.
Chicago.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison

Orange N.J. (is about farmed but I am afraid)

Dear Sir: Please send me a contract on lines as agreed upon for the Kinetograph and also the Phonograph and let me know if you think it will be possible to send me a sample. Unless you come on with the Model that nothing can be done.

There is now a large enterprise of an announcement character well under way, which is composed of our largest capitalists and fortunately I am on the inside. If I had a sample here today I could make a contract that would make money for us. Regarding Horse Please say to Mr. Dickinson that I am holding them off & without the approval of what will be the effect of installing any machines in the old machines. I will wait for your reply. Perhaps it is as well to be able to handle almost any number of Kinetographs & think that now no new complications will arise to prevent your building these machines as rapidly as anticipated when I last saw you. I think you misunderstood me in regard to coming down again. I am willing to come anytime that it is necessary in your conversation with Albert you said that I was to come upon receipt of a wire from Mr. Dickinson. This was in regard to the cases and as Albert was in town it would save time to have him attend to this matter which he did. If there is any place

Motion Pictures

1893-02-04

H. E. Dick,
15th Lake Street,
Chicago.

when I can be of use in helping to push the Kinetographs out please advise me —

I thought have some samples of the "glue" and I have a paper concern experimenting with it on this work & hope to have a report from them shortly.

Sometime since I sent you plans of my house — Did they reach you safely? With best wishes I am

Truly Yours
H. E. Dick

P.S. Should your proper service forward an outline of contract for your consideration & approval —

H.E.D.

D
1893 Dickson
W.X.S.

Savannah, Ga. Feb. 6 1893

Dear Mr Gate —

Away over here in the wilds of Georgia, en route for Myers I thought I would ask you to kindly send that check of $31.— (I think it was) to 166 Cleveland St. to my wife. — I am sorry to trouble you busy as you are but she begged if you c^d do it. — I thank you here again for the many kindnesses you have bestowed on me in past years & at the present time & just wish

My eyes [illegible]
that I do thoroughly
appreciate it all in every
sense of the word —
I am now sitting at an open
window with coat off enjoying
a tropical climate almost.
Palms attain all round —
I feel very sure that I shall
very soon begin to improve
& return better able to cope
with my duties — I left a
perfect model — ready for
manufacture — It only re-
mains for Mr Edison to
decide on a lamp and motor
for the machine to be run
with gears as of old or with
a chain — both tests are
at his command — I endeavor
remember to Mrs Bell & family.
Very sincerely yours
W. K. L. Dickson

We go tomorrow to Dickersview —

Movies

for 150 machines

February 10, 1893.

I pay for Cabinets complete except battery — you furnish battery & pay for ostrichs + all other expenses — Costs of machines to be refunded from first receipts — These remain perfect property. Edison Est & Inc —

This clause is only for Chicago — rights —

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I am just in receipt of a telegram from Mr. Lombard, advising me that the Columbus Exposition people have granted to us concession for 150 Kinstographs.

In regard to the interest which you agreed to give Mr. Lombard and myself in this business, we have reached a period now when I must ask you to kindly define it. Our understanding was that you should build the machines and deliver them ~~to~~ at the Factory. All further expenses connected with transportation, installation and operation, were to be provided for by Mr. Lombard and me. Out of the first proceeds from these instruments you were to be reimbursed for their cost, after which a division was to be made in such manner as you would indicate. In order that we might be prepared to carry out our part of the arrangement, Mr. Lombard and I made an agreement with Mr. Erastus A. Benson, of Omaha, a copy of which said agreement I enclose herewith. Benson is a man of means and closely identified with phonograph interests. We have

given him one-third of any interest coming to us. We explained to him at the time this agreement was written that you had not yet informed us of what this interest would be. This you will see is apparent from the language of the contract. We have to put up $2500 in cash and give bonds in $10,000 to the Exposition people for the performance of our contract with them. We can very easily arrange both these matters.

You met the other day at the Laboratory a young man named Douglas, who was sent from Chicago by Mr. Lombard to inspect our weight slot machines. Douglas is one of the brightest young men in the phonograph business, and has probably had more experience in the nickel-slot business than any one else. He gave me some data as to the earnings of the phonographs in Chicago, and using this as a basis he stated that the Kinetographs would take in not less than ten dollars per day each. This would mean a gross income of say $240,000, assuming that the machines run 180 days. We succeeded in getting the Exposition people down to 25% of the gross receipts, which would leave us $180,000, less the expense of operating the instruments. This expense can be placed at a minimum, for the reason that the staff which we employ to look after our phonographs can, with a slight addition, handle the Kinetographs as well. We are all ready now to go ahead, and I wish you would let me know if there is anything I can do to facilitate matters.

I understand that you have a complete working model. How is Dickson's absence going to affect us with relation to obtaining photographs? Can we employ some one else to do this work? I will be glad to bring young Douglas down from Chicago and put him in charge of it if it meets with your approval. He is a hustler from the word "go" and unusually intelligent, being a first rate mechanic as well as a bright business man. I may add that Mr. Lombard advises very strongly that we get some machines for use in the City of Chicago. Would you be willing to build these if we arrange to pay for them, and what kind of a contract would you make on that basis, say for a hundred instruments?

Yours very truly,

To

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

[ENCLOSURE]

Movies
1

Copy.

November 1st, 1892.

For good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the subscribers Thomas R. Lombard and A.O. Tate, agree to permit Mr. Eratus A. Benson to participate to the extent of one-third in any interest which they now have or may hereafter acquire in the earnings of the invention of Thomas A. Edison known as the Kinetograph during the term of the exhibition of this instrument at the World's Columbian Exposition, and to the same extent in any ownership in the said instruments and appliances therefor so exhibited which they hereafter may acquire. It being understood and agreed that the said Erastus A. Benson will pay when called upon to do so one-third of the preliminary expense which must be incurred in the transportation and installation of the said machines, employment of help and other necessary and appropriate incidentals.

(SIGNED) (THOMAS R. LOMBARD
:
(A.O. TATE

I agree to [redacted] the above
(SIGNED), E.A. BENSON

Movies

Cable Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory of

Thomas A. Edison.

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION.

Orange, N.J. March 3, 1893.

Mr. Edison,-

Referring to the attached letter from Mr. E de Castra, What kind of an arrangement, if any, would you be willing to make for the Kinetograph in the West Indies? I would suggest charging a high price for machines, something like $500, rather than an arrangement depending upon royalties, which are practically deferred payments.

A. O. Tate.

M.

Tate, Say we will sell the Complete Nickel in Slot Kinetograph for $500 Cash net & the Can operate in West Indies only

Morris

MORRIS STROUSE & CO.
COMMISSION AND EXPORT,
49 Broad Street.

CABLE ADDRESS, WRAXFORD, NEW YORK.

Per.....

NEW YORK, March 10th 1893

6 1 0 Bais 4 9 0 2 1 9

Mr A O Tate.
Ans. March 29/93. 444 Broadway
City

Dear Sir!

Your valued favor of the 7th inst. quoting cost of $500 — for ea Kinetograph received.

In order to judge whether this price would suit me or not, it would be necessary for me to see + inspect the machine + to that end kindly ask you to let me know when and where I can see it in operation.

As to the middle men the slot scheme such arrangement would not be suitable for the West Indies on a/c of lack of uniformity of the coin in circulation in those countries, + we would have to agree on some other system.

I take it for granted that if we are to agree to an understanding, it is to be on the basis of being conceded the exclusive right for the introduction of the machines in the W. I.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours very truly
E. de Castro

1893 M.P. - Kinetograph

GEO. M. HOPKINS,
301 BROADWAY.

I think I could send my mom with the Kinetograph

New York, Apr 7 1893

Ans. April 10/1893

Mr T. A. Edison

Dear Sir.

I have been president of the Physical Dept of the Brooklyn Institute for the last year. We have had very interesting lectures every month.

Now I understand you never lecture. If this is so - would you allow me to present some subject for you at the May meeting of the Dept: something requiring not too much apparatus. If you would consent to present something yourself I assure you we would all be delighted

The May meeting occurs
on the second Tuesday
evening in the month
which is the 9th.

Hoping to hear favorably
from you I remain

Yours truly

Geo M Hopkins

D
1893
M. P. Kinetograph
FROM

M. STROUSE & CO.,
EXPORT AND COMMISSION,
49 BROAD STREET.

MEMORANDUM.

New York April 8 1893

To Mr A. O. Tate
44 Broad St
City

Ans. April 10/93.

Dear Sir: I am leaving for Cuba by Sty of the 18th inst & should like to see what can be done about the Kinetograph. Will you kindly inform me if I may have a chance to see the machine in operation before the date named.

Yours truly
E de Castro

"Cable Address
"Edison, New York"

1893 P. M.

From the Laboratory of
Thomas A. Edison.

Kinetograph

Orange N.J. April 14 93

Mr Yates

Dear Sir

The head man from Mr Chandler was at the Laboratory and gave me a bid on the Kinetos for 150 in Oak at 18.50 a piece Total $2,775.00 I hold his letter for some

Yours truly
J. F. Ott

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

MUNN & CO., EDITORS & PROPRIETORS,

361 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

O.D. MUNN.
A.E. BEACH.

Ans. April 18/93

April 14, 1893.

Come over & see if then you can tell us what to do

Mr. T. A. Edison,

My dear Sir;

Yours of the 13th inst. relating to matters of the Physical Department of the Brooklyn Institute received.

Nothing would be more acceptable than the subject you name for this meeting. There are many people in Brooklyn and in New York known to me, who would be delighted to see any of your inventions, and I am sure the hall would be crowded with people who have long desired to know more about the Kinetograph.

If you definitely decide to arrange for the exhibition of the Kinetograph on Tuesday evening, May 9th, will you please advise me as early as possible, and at the same time inform me what is required on our part in the way of preparation, etc.

Thanking you for your kind offer, I remain

Yours very truly,

Geo M. Hopkins.

Movies

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

MUNN & CO., EDITORS & PROPRIETORS,

361 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

O.D. MUNN.
A.E. BEACH.

April 25, 1893.

Ans. May 1/1893

Mr. T. A. Edison,

My dear Sir;

Desiring to make a little preparation for the talk about the Kinetograph, I want to ask a few questions. Please let one of your assistants append answers.

How many impressions on a strip? — about 700

Are they taken at the rate of 46 per second? 46

Is the time of exposure one eighth of this? 1/15 1/30

What is the aperture of the Photo lens? about

What is the duration of each image seen in the Kinetograph?

Have you successfully shown it on the screen in connection with the phonograph? yes

Will it be shown in this way at Chicago? No doubt have to report

Please give me a brief memorandum of any other points that will be of interest.

If you have a piece of a broken strip of Kinetograph pictures which you can send me to show in the lantern, please send it along, and oblige, ask Dyer for about length of new strip

Yours very truly,

Geo M. Hopkins.

Movies

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of

Thomas A. Edison.

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION.

Orange, N.J. May 2, 1893.

Mr. Edison,-

I would like to place an order immediately for Twenty-five Kinetographs. Will you please authorize me to do this by O.K'ing this note, if the same meets with your approval.

AGP

first I want to see the model furnished & pronounced ok by Dickson & ourselves

2nd I want an Estimate by Ballou as to Cost,

E

D
1893

M.P. -
Kinetograph

Erastus A. Benson,
Omaha, Neb.

Omaha, Neb., May 9, 1893.

W. K. L. Dickson,
Edison Laboratory,
West Orange, N. J.

Ans. May 18/93.

Dear Sir:-

I [illegible] Omaha, [illegible] Nebraska, [illegible] the [illegible] 1893, the [illegible] burner on the [illegible] Kinetograph [illegible] only opened at 2:30 P.M. [illegible] 8th. People flocked [illegible] the Kinetograph [illegible] 3000 [illegible], I believe. [illegible] Kinetograph [illegible] nearly [illegible], $4227.00. [illegible] 10 [illegible] 227. In [illegible] event, I [illegible] in a "summer-kitchen".

Yours truly,

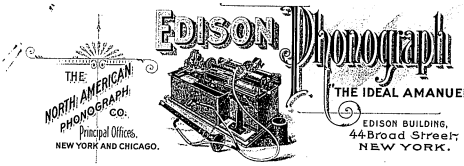
Erastus A. Benson

Late
That call was 29

P.S. Just May 2nd at Keppel Room
dictating a book

Motion Pictures

Trademark registered by the North American Phonograph Company for use only in the United States and Canada.



New York, May 15th, 1893

My dear Edison:--

I enclose herewith a letter from Mr. L. F. Douglas in regard to the Kinetograph.

I appears that we will be able to place Kinetographs in the Exposition grounds without paying any royalty. I hope we will be able to get a few before the Exposition closes.

Yours very truly,

To

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

(1 Enc.)

[ENCLOSURE]

OFFICERS
E. A. HENSON, President.
LEON F. DOUGLASS, V.-Pres't & Treas.
W. S. GRAY, Secretary.

TELEPHONE MAIN 1884

OFFICE OF
Chicago Central Phonograph Co.
51 State Street
Masonic Temple

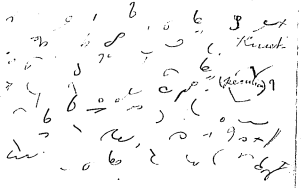
UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH COMPANY AND OF THE BOLE LICENSE OF THE AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY

Chicago, May 12 1893

A. O. Tate Vice Prest.
North American Phono Co
44 Broad St
New York City

Dear Sir:—
Enclosed you will find two letters in regards to the addition to the Kinetograph cabinet. Mr Lombard asked me to send them to you.
I wish you could have the machines here they would in my opinion run $1000.00 per day with only 20000 people here we made $110.00 one day last week. We have the finest space in the Electric building and the largest concession space on the grounds so thier will be no trouble getting in the grounds with the Kinetograph

Yours Very Truly
Leon F. Douglass



P
1893 M.P. Kinetograph
Number of pictures
Showing
Paper

112, Fareham Terrace, York.

1893 V 30

Dear Sir. Ans. June 23/93.

An idea occurred to me in reading the account of the exhibition of your kinetograph on the 9th inst. It is at your service for what it is worth, or for any acknowledgment, if of material value, that you like.

Have you thought of it as a means of <u>reversing time</u>? When Mr Muybridge showed his zoopraxiscope here, he at my suggestion <u>reversed</u> the motion of some of his animals &, I understand, did the same in

after demonstrations. But your instrument far surpasses his in its capacity for such work. Fancy the "blacksmith scene": The sledge-hammers would spring into the worker's hands, as the half-cooled iron fell up from the forge into the Blacksmith's tongs. Hammering backwards, the half-forged mass would slowly return to its original unshaped form, as the showers of sparks gathered upon it from all parts of the picture & the original white-heat returned. Then it would take its place in the flames, the hammerers assuming their original expectant attitude, & finally the preliminary drink would be undrunk. If only they imbibed from a transparent bottle in Syrian fashion (pouring the water down their throats from a distance) this final scene would be specially peculiar!

How many strange scenes suggest themselves. A company of hungry schoolboys at dinner would afford an overwhelming spectacle.

Yours truly

J. Edmund Clark

Found in N-871124

681.1 34
1893-06-26

Orange June 26/93

James Egan agrees to make 25 Kinetographs Complete Except Motor, Mirrors & Lenses of glass + Nickel Slot devices and assemble the whole in the Case tested Satisfactorily for Thirty Eight dollars each I agreeing to allow him one week to make tools – Taps + dies to be furnished by Edison

Thos A Edison
Jas Egan

Motion Picture

Erastus A. Benson,
Omaha, Neb.

Omaha, Neb., July 7, 1893.

Mr. A. O. Tate,

Edison Building,

New York, N. Y.

Ans. July 11/1893.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly advise me how the twenty-five kinetographs which were to be sent out to Chicago on trial, are getting along? You will also kindly advise me whether you think the contract can eventually be made with Mr. Edison for the handling of the kinetograph throughout the country. I think quite a business could be done in this. Mr. H. E. Carey, whom you know, has offered to take a hand in it. With Carey and Mr. Cortelyou and myself all pushing the business, it seems to me that it would be hard for Mr. Edison to get a better combination. I am quite anxious to get into the field with them before the World's Fair is over, if it is possible for us to do it.

Yours truly,

E. A. Benson

This is to send you a copy of the translation I have gotten from the Pitman Company of the shorthand notes at the bottom of the letter which Erastus A. Benson wrote to A.O.Tate on July 7, 1893.

" I saw Mr. Edison about ten days ago and he told me then that the 25 kinetographs will be ready about the end of this month but that we can have 100 more within 30 days thereafter. I think the time which he names for delivery of the second lot is too short but anyway I am going to give consolidated [sic] a try to get the instruments, although I belive we will have no diffiwulty in making the arrangements with Mr. Edison to extend beyond the World's Fair. Though I don't believe Mr. Dick will be successful in settling his arrangements. Though he has done nothing up to date and a short time ago went to Mexico on some other business".

Translation supplied by Gordon Hendricks Film Historian.

Motion Picture

Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1893.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.

Ans. Nov. 23/93.

Dear Sir:-

Before I knew that you were giving any thought to photography, in the direction of your "Kinetograph," I devised a much simpler method of arriving at a similar result. Not the results claimed for it by reporters, -- possibly in ignorance - but whatever can be done by photography can be accomplished by the simple and practical method I refer to.

As a practical expert photographer - thoroughly conversant with the scientific and mechanical limitations of the art, - I think I understand its possibilities better than most. I know what can be done and how. In what direction it can be applied, and how to render it popular as well as useful.

The first announcement of your success, and my lack of capital, compelled me to drop it, and shortly after, I started in business for myself here, and have had little time to give it more than an occasional thought. But your delay in utilizing your invention has led me to fear you have encountered some difficulties - either by expecting too much, or not having an expert photographer's assistance to overcome them, so it has occurred to me, that possibly I might be of more use to you than I am to myself, and I take the liberty of inquiring if you can suggest any way in which I can profitably put my knowledge at your disposal.

Pardon me if I am wrong, but if you will accord me an interview, I shall be pleased to furnish references as to my standing, and knowledge in the business, and explain more fully.

Awaiting your reply,

I am,

Yours respect'ly,

Charles Mills

[MEMORANDUM BY WILLIAM K.L. DICKSON]

Dickson

Cable Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory of

Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J.

Will Mr Magnin please undertake this Correspondence during my absence of 2 month – it is of the utmost importance – we wish to decide on some film – I have written to a certain Mr Holwide who may take my place as photog. – he is to give us the address of a new film party in Rochester. This new party was Eastmans head chemist who left them & starts a rival big – Will please to this party immediately on receipt of the address. asking them what they would furnish us with film for in large quantities say per 100 rolls 50 feet long by 1 9/16 inches wide – we will pay $10 for a slitting machine – we shall want about 1000 rolls in all at present – Want immediately 50 rolls fast – & 50 rolls slow for transparency work – as an Experiment all

lot - how soon could they furnish it after order - & to send us immediately one 500 feet roll to cut up - or any convenient size - we want it tougher than Eastmans if they have experimented further & gotten it more leathery or tough we shd be glad to deal with them -

---

Heiss will get you to write to Blair people if necessary -

& when an order goes out please incorporate the following stipulation :- 3

Film coater with an emulsion of proper thickness or consistency & speed to take instantaneous impression - samples shd be sent to us for test & approval - and order to be filled to be in accordance with samples furnished - the basis or support to be of an even thickness & as not too brittle -

1893. Patents (D-93-36)

This folder contains correspondence to and from Edison's patent attorneys and agents, along with other documents relating to domestic and foreign patent applications, patent litigation, and other patent matters. Included are letters pertaining to patents for electric lighting and power, the electric railway, the phonograph, and ore milling. Most of the letters are from the law firm of Dyer & Seely.

Approximately 70 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine correspondence about patent interferences and renewals, application fees, taxes, and other routine transactions; letters of transmittal and acknowledgement.

C.A.A - Patent

DYER & SEELY.
RICHARD N. DYER
N. W. SEELY
D. N. OBRIEGOLL
CHARLES M. CUTLIN

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
36 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

1/11/93.

RECEIVED
JAN 12 1893
Answ'd Jan 27/93 18

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N. J.,

Dear Sir:-

We enclose herewith a copy of the claims allowed together with a tracing of the drawing in your application #503, for Improvement in Incandescent Conductors for electric lamps. The General Electric Company is paying for this case.

Kindly advise us whether you desire to have the final government fee paid and the patent issued. This fee must be paid at the Patent Office on or before Feb. 6th.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

Yrs

[ENCLOSURE]

T. A. EDISON

INCANDESCING CONDUCTORS FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS

SERIAL NO. 75,204

FILED OCTOBER 26, 1882

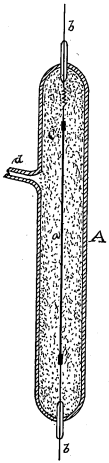
CLAIMS ALLOWED .

1 . The process of coating a flexible carbon filament designed for the incandescing conductor of an electric lamp, with insulating material, consisting in heating said filament while in a mass of such material, thereby fusing a layer of such material to said filament, substantially as set forth.

2 . The process of coating a flexible carbon filament, designed for the incandescing conductor of an electric lamp, with insulating material consisting in imbedding such conductor in an insulating oxide or compound in a suitable receptacle, exhausting air therefrom and finally passing a current through said filament sufficient to fuse a coating of such oxide onto the filament, substantially as set forth.

[ENCLOSURE]

503



ATTEST:
E. D. Rowland

INVENTOR:
T. A. Edison

Meters

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
N. W. SEELY.
O. H. DRIESDOLL.
CHARLES M. GATLIN

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK Jan. 12/93.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,
Orange, N. J.,

RECEIVED
JAN 13 1893
Ans'd 1/20/ 1893

Dear Sir:-

We send you herewith the assignment of Arthur E. Kennelly to yourself of his application #442,361, filed Aug. 6/92, for Improvements in Static Volt Meters. This assignment has been duly recorded in the Patent Office. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

Artificial Fuel

DYER & SEELY.
RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS,
36 WALL STREET,

Ans. Jan. 27/93

Office solicited

NEW YORK January 16, 1893.

These dont cover resinate of soda - Re stakes he. Can use Lime or Soda

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.,

RECEIVED JAN 27 1893

Lime cannot be used by me as Resinate of lime is insoluble in water

Dear Sir:-

You filed an application for patent May 11th, 1892, on making artificial fuel by mixing coal dust with a resinate, preferably resinate of soda. This application has just been rejected on a number of patents, and those which come the nearest to your invention are the patents of Breinig and Berney, copies of which we enclose. We wish you would look at these patents and let us know whether they seem to you to contain the idea of mixing coal dust with resinate of soda. The doubtful question with us is whether the compounds which these patents describe are resinates or the equivalents thereof.

All these things are Combustible are Expensive + heavier than water

Whether properly est. Resinate of Soda or not I cannot say

Enclosed these Patents

If the court rules unfavorable Get Other Chemist + see how certain he gets Gums

Neither of these patents touches the point which you claim of using very finely pulverized coal, and we may be able to get claims on this point, but, of course, it will be better if we can get also the broad claims for mixing coal dust of

(T. A. E., 2)

any size with resinate of soda.

Please return the copies of patents with your reply.

Yours truly,

(Enclosures).

ON - Patents

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
N. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
CHARLES M. CATLIN

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK January 18, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

Ans Jan. 27/93

Dear Sir:-

We enclose copies of the specification and drawings in your application No. 916 for Ore Separation and also copies of the patents of Rice, Craig and Hallowell. The Rice and Hallowell patents, especially that of Rice, seem to contain your entire process; and the enlarged air-chamber or storage tank provided with a perforated screen at its mouth is shown in the Craig patent. We would like to know if you have any suggestions to make as to the further prosecution in view of these references. It seems to us that probably nothing of any consequence is left in your case. Please return the enclosed papers with your reply.

Yours truly,

(Enclosures)

The Rice patent is exactly mine, — Claim the cloth for giving even air of the proper pressure for even pressure. the other feed. Hallowell, these 3 things results are practically my — E

Artificial fuel

DYER & SEELY.

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

RICHARD N. DYER
N. W. SEELY
D. H. SHERCOLL
CHARLES M. CATLIN

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK January 18, 1893.

RECEIVED
Jan 24 1893

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

This is a mistake, I have never used it at all

Referring to our letter of the 16th Inst. in which we sent you copies of certain United States patents relating to mixtures of fine coal and resinates, we now send you copy of British patent No. 3544 of 1867 which has been cited by the Patent Office in another of your applications in which you claim broadly mixing in pulverized material with a resinate. We wish you would tell us whether you understand the compound described in this British patent to be such a resinate as you employ.

The mixing of anything with coal we consider destroys its prospects of success generally

I will not mix with

Real Resinate

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

Patent Cases

Ans. Feb. 2 1893.

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
CHARLES M. CATLIN

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK January 26, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We enclose herewith copies of the claims allowed and drawings in your application No. 803 ~~for~~ on Improvement in Phonogram Cylinders, and No. 904 Improvement in Electrically Propelled Vehicles & Means for Controlling the same.

Patent

Send Elec Boys

The final government fees ~~under~~ on these applications become due Feb. 24th and July 7th, respectively. Kindly advise us whether you desire to have these fees paid and the patents issued.

We beg to call your attention to our letter of the 11th Inst. in regard to your application No. 503 for Improvement in Incandescent Conductors for Electric Lamps. As the final government fee ~~under~~ on this application becomes due Feb. 6th, we request that you let us know at once whether you desire to have the same paid.

Kindly return copies of the drawings when you are through with them.

What is this

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

(Enclosures)

Lamps

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

38 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, February 14, 1893.

Ans. Feb. 23/893

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.,

Dear Sir:-

We enclose herewith a tracing of the drawings in your case No. 701, which is on a die for cutting filaments. The following are the claims:--

"1. The combination of the plates hinged together at one end and meeting at an angle and having apertures in their edges forming a series of beveled split cutting dies, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of two plates hinged together and a die plate having apertures in one edge on each of said hinged plates, the apertures in the two die plates being opposite each other, substantially as described.

3. The combination of two plates hinged together, and a die plate having apertures in one edge of gradually increasing size on each of said hinged plates, the apertures in the two die plates being opposite each other, substantially as set forth."

These claims stand finally rejected on the following references: U. S. patents No. 349,572, No. 323,319, No. 247,581, (of which we enclose copies herewith), No. 338,359, No. 325,790, No. 256,212, and British patent No. 1412 of 1861, (of which we enclose ~~herewith~~ pencil notes).

(T. A. E., 2)

If you care to have this application prosecuted any further, it must be by way of appeal to the Board of Examiners-in-Chief on or before March 7/03. Kindly let us know without delay whether you think it worth while to take an appeal in this case, in view of the references cited.

Patent No. 256,212 shows a die for cutting incandescent lamp filaments, having two plates ~~pivoted close~~ singly or pivoted together and having apertures arranged directly opposite each other, and means for adjusting these plates to decrease the size of the aperture. This patent also shows a modification, wherein a single die plate is shown, having a series of graduated apertures and a plate pivoted ~~thereto~~ to the die plate, and means for adjusting it with relation to the apertures. This modification seems to come very close to what is shown in your application.

The patent of Sanderson, No. 247,581, seems to be the one relied upon by the Examiner in finally rejecting the application. It ~~This~~ is on a die for cutting screw-threads.

Kindly return the enclosed papers with your reply.

Yours truly,

Sydney R. Ripley

(Enclosures).

Patent Ans. Feb. 23/93

LAW OFFICES, (SPECIALTY) PATENTS,

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRIBCULL
CHARLES M. CAYLIN

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, February 18, 1893.

Yours truly Edison & Co
Chapin Co

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We send you herewith copy of the claims allowed, together with the tracing of the drawing in your application No. 873, for Improvement in Transmission of Power. The final government fee of $20. must be paid on this application on or before March the 29th. Kindly advise us whether you desire to have this paid.

Please return the inclosed tracing when you are through with it.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

(2 Enclosures)

O.H. - Ball interference

DYER & SEELY.
RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
36 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK

Ans. March 18/93

March 16, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

- c b w

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the interference between yourself and Ball on the triple separation and the re-crushing claim of Ball's patent on process for magnetic separation of ores, with reference to which I had an interview with you a few days since, I desire to remind you that the time for filing a preliminary statement therein expires on the 22nd inst., and that if possible I would like to get the facts together at your earliest convenience. If you have collected the same in such form that you can send them to me, I would be glad if you would do so; or, if you would like to see me in the matter, I will be glad to come to see you, if you will notify me a day in advance.

Yours very truly,

James L. Stewart

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. N. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

38 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK March 23, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find preliminary statement in the matter of the interference between yourself and Ball. Please execute the same before a notary with his seal, and return to us at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

Statement returned March 24/1893.

Railway

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

38 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK March 23, 1893.

Ans. March 24/93
by letter and telephone

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

In regard to European patents on your invention relating to low tension railway systems employing continuous secondary conductors connected to each rail, our understanding of this matter is that you do not wish to take out foreign patents, but will permit the General Company to do so, without charge for the invention. Under these circumstances, Mr. Fish thinks it is in the direction of good policy to take out the patents for the General Company.

I write this to confirm my understanding of the terms on which you are willing that this should be done.

Kindly let me hear from you at once, since the papers will have to be forwarded on Saturday.

Yours very truly,

Rich. N. Dyer.

This is all right except perhaps I ought to get back a little on account of experiments + cost of patents on the above scheme ahead
Edison - E.

D Edison, T.A. -
1893 On Patents Area April 7/93

I doubt if anything can be
done except in the old way as long as
the pirate has the benefit of the laws
delay. I am not off patents and
have no further interest, E

March 29th, 1893.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
New York.

Dear Sir:- I notice, through the Associated Press reports, your opinion concerning Patent Pirating.

I want to say, with considerable personal gratification, that there will, very soon - in a fortnight possibly- appear in New York a corporation of business men (not Attorneys at Law) formed for fighting Infringers. and conducting litigation in behalf of Inventors. Since I have originated this plan and have the consumation of it in sight, and propose an organization armed to skilfully conduct and fight the battles of the Inventor, from a different stand-point than that embodied in the "Science of Law", I believe it must naturally be, in the future, of interest to you.

Should you want to look into the plan, it would be a pleasure to expose it. It promises the inventive world a grade of service in their behalf that they must commend, and results, in many cases, that cannot be had in other channels.

Should you feel that an insight into the plan of organization and the operation of this proposed corporation of skillfull, determened, experienced and competent men, built on fighting principles, would interest you - not asking financial aid from you remember - I will aim to have you see it during a forthcoming visit.

to New York.

I will thank you for a reply if the subject is, in your judgement, a worthy one.

Yours very truly.

E. M. Hatcher

(Not an Attorney at Law)

Westinghouse

Ed. Personal 1893

ELECTRI LIGHT PATENTS

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. N. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK April 13, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

The suit referred to in the enclosed paper is the suit on the Feeder Patent, which was decided by Judge Green some days ago, but in which he has only just filed his opinion sustaining the patent. I understand the opinion is being printed, and when I can get a copy myself I will send you one.

Yours truly,

H. W. Seely

(Enclosure)

[ENCLOSURE]

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC NEWS COMPANY

No. 25. *Tuesday, April 11, 1893.* 16 Broad St.

Edison System Sustained.

The Edison system of multiple circuits was decided to be fully patentable yesterday by Judge Green in the United States District Court at Trenton. Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. against whom suit was brought for infringement, and all other companies are enjoined from using this method in their system of electric lighting.

The multiple arc system is the one used by Edison in supplying incandescent lights with current, and is the only method in practical use for subdivision of currents.

Silver.

N. Y.—Mexican silver dollars, 65¾

N. Y.—Commercial price of bar silver 78¾.

Defer
What is this
W. A. Fender.
Edison

Loups- Chinnock interference

[illegible]

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALLY: PATENTS.
36 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK

ack April 24/93

April 19, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

It affords us pleasure to inform you that the interference between yourself and Chinnock and Wheeler has been decided in your favor by the Board of Examiners-in-Chief unanimously. We send you herewith a copy of the opinion.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

(Enclosure).

[ENCLOSURE]

(Copy)

No. 16,157. U. S. Patent Office, March 28, 1893.

Before the Examiner-in-Chief, on Appeal.

In the matter of the Interference between the application of Charles E. Chinnock, filed December 9, 1886, the application of Thomas A. Edison, filed December 12, 1883, and the Patent No. 335,048 to Schuyler S. Wheeler, granted January 26, 1886, on application filed October 28, 1885. Interference No. 13,569.

Improvement in Systems of Electric Lighting.

Messrs. Dyer & Seely for Edison.

Messrs. Dyer & Seely for Wheeler.

The issue in controversy is:

"In an electrical lighting system, the combination with main line wires of a number of dynamo electric machines, connected up in multiple arc, and ampere indicators, one for each dynamo electric machine connected to the wires that extend between the dynamo electric machines and the main line wires, substantially as specified."

The essence of this issue is, one ampere indicator "for each dynamo electric machine, connected to the wires that "extend between the dynamo electric machines and the main "line wires." This was found patentable to Chinnock thus specifically stated in the terms of the issue in Chinnock's allowed claim, though the considerably broader statement embodied in the claims of Wheeler's patent placed in interference would seem to leave room for the exercise of judgment as to equivalencies.

Chinnock drops out by failure to appeal. Wheeler, the senior applicant, has a patent, No. 335,048, granted Jan-

[ENCLOSURE]

uary 26, 1886, and stands on his record date of application September 24, 1883, of which his present application is a division. His patent gives him no advantage, as he and Edison were concurrent applicants.

Edison does not set up any date of conception in his preliminary statement, but both in his statement and in his deposition he asserts a first use of the invention in March 1883 "which was recorded in a note-book of one of my "assistants, W. K. L. Dickson, between March 25 and 29, 1883." In this use, which was experimental, there were two dynamos connected in multiple arc with the main line wires, lines from each of said dynamos to a galvanometer or indicator, and a switch by which the current from either dynamo could be thrown into the indicator to ascertain how much work such dynamo was doing, so that the load could be distributed between the dynamos either by introducing an extra resistance in the field of the stronger dynamo, or by shifting the position of the brushes. The note-book states:

"In order to ascertain quickly and surely how much work each dynamo is doing, a strip of German silver of known resistance may be interpolated in cable leading to each dynamo, and the drop of EMF on this known resistance found in the usual way."

Edison contends that this was a sufficient arrangement to conduct a successful experiment upon, and "clearly "indicates that an indicator was to be used in connection with "the lead to each dynamo in multiple," such construction in the perfected apparatus being entirely obvious to the skilled electrician, in his estimation.

Wheeler says in his patent:

"It is evident that my invention is applicable to other sources of electrical energy besides dynamo or magneto electric machines, it being immaterial in what manner the electrical energy is generated, and that the electro-motive

[ENCLOSURE]

force of the machines or sources of current may be regulated in any desired way for the purposes of my invention."

Edison, however, does not rely on this experiment to establish anything more than a clear conception of the invention in controversy. His assistant and witness, Dickson, in answer to questions 13 and 14, both quoted by the Examiner of Interferences, testifies to other experiments conducted at Goerck street, N. Y., prior to June 1, 1883, illustrated in Edison's sketch, Dickson Exhibit No. 1, which shows a three-wire system with two dynamos feeding in the system, "showing "three ampere meters at the dynamo in the lines." Dickson also testifies in regard to a sketch in his note-book made between the dates of March 25 and 29, 1883, in which are "re-"corded and pictured the use of dynamos in multiple arc," that the following note accompanies it, "webers on instru-"ments rose to about 80. By webers in 1883 we understood the "same thing that we now understand by amperes." This indicates that a plurality of indicators were simultaneously used in the connections at this experiment.

The Examiner finds two objections against the force of this evidence for Edison; First that Edison is not sufficiently connected with them as inventor, and secondly, that the sketches are not dated. As to the first objection, however, Dickson is testifying for Edison and in behalf of his inventorship. He lays no claim to any inventorship of his own, but expressly swears that he was merely the agent and assistant of Edison, carrying out his orders and suggestions, as he was employed to do. This also was Wheeler's position at this time, and it is Edison's expressed belief that Wheeler derived his ideas from these tests and experiments conducted there at that time between October 1882 and June 1883,

which "he undoubtedly was aware of."

As to the second ground of objection that the sketches do not bear date, it is sufficient to say that the sketches by themselves do not impress us as evidence, and a date upon them would not add to their impressiveness. It is the positive testimony of the expert Dickson concerning them and what they indicate and when they were produced that impresses us, and we do not see our way to a conclusion in face of it that Edison was not the inventor of this matter in controversy in the early summer of 1883 as he claims. This antedates the date relied on by Wheeler, and in our opinion establishes Edison's claim to priority of invention. We therefore so find, and reverse the decision of the Examiner of Interferences.

H. H. Bates,	:	
	:	
R. S. B. Clarke,	:	Examiners-in-Chief.
	:	
S. W. Stocking.	:	

Limit of appeal expires April 27, 1893.

Toy Phono

Ans. May 3/1893

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
R. H. RUSSELL
JAMES L. STEUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS,

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK April 24, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.,

Dear Sir:-

The Russian patent granted upon the toy phonograph must be worked before June 28th, 1893. We cannot say what the cost of working this patent will be. We might remind you that most of the other foreign patents on the toy phonograph were dropped.

Let it drop.

Kindly let us know what you wish us to do in the matter.

Yours truly, Dyer & Seely

Elec Railway

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. N. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, May 9, 1893.

Ans. May 18/93.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In regard to the foreign patents which it was proposed to apply for upon the invention covered by your U. S. Application No. 919, viz., A Low-tension Electric Railway System, Having a Conducting Amalgam ~~and~~ Connecting Adjacent Rails, we beg to state that Mr. Fish has written us, under date of the 5th inst., that the General Company does not care to apply for such patents. Do you wish us to proceed on your account?

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

No.

OM

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK May 9, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.,

Papers returned May 15/93.

Dear Sir:-

We send you enclosed application on your ore crusher in which the rolls are provided with a multiplying rope gearing, together with blue print of the drawing. Please execute the application as usual, and return it to us with any suggestions you have to make.

We have made no claim on the feature of using an odd number of rolls, or on passing the material in series first between one pair of rolls and then between the other pair, these features being old, as shown in the patent of Washburn No. 161,-185, a copy of which we enclose for your information.

Yours truly,

(Enclosures).

Phono. Pat

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
N. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, May 10, 1893.

Ans. May 18/93

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.,

Dear Sir:-

Your phonograph application No. 900 contains a claim on placing the motor which propels the phonograph directly under the shaft. The claim has been rejected by the Patent Office on the ground that there is no invention in it. We would like to know what advantages and results are obtained by this particular arrangement of the motor, other than the mere fact that it makes the machine shorter and more compact. If there are any other reasons for doing it, a presentation of them to the Patent Office would assist in our getting the claim allowed. This arrangement is used in the newest form of graphophone, and we want to get a patent to cover it if possible, so we shall be glad of all the information you can give us.

Yours truly,

OVW

DAVID A. BECKER.
Patent Attorney
Patents, Trademarks and Copyrights
[illegible]

PAUL DELORME, [illegible]
[illegible] WEST STREET,
NEW YORK.

1. gives long drawing belt

2 = prevents wabbling

Dear Sir:-

Your photograph application No. 800 mentioning a claim on driving the motor which provides the phonograph diaphragm

4 - longer belt

Office on the ground that there is no invention in it. We would like to know what advantages and results are obtained by this particular arrangement of the motor, other than the more fact that it makes the machine shorter, and more compact. If there are other reasons for doing it, a demonstration of these to the Patent Office would assist in our getting the claim allowed. Please advise us if we are correct in our understanding of the invention.

Yours truly,

Sec'y.

OM-Patent

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

36 WALL STREET,

Ans. May 18/93

NEW YORK May 13,1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Its impossible for me to do so Off in country Sick & cannot find Ore

Dear Sir:-

Referring to our letter of May 11, concerning the interference between yourself and Clinton M. Ball, with regard to the patents on Triple Separation of Ores, and your memorandum thereon in which you say that you cannot fix a date in April, we desire to call your attention to the importance of fixing this date in April, for the reason that it is probable that the reason why the Patent Office calls our attention to the necessity for fixing a date in April, 1888, is that Ball's date is probably during that month. Otherwise, they would hardly have called our attention to it. We desire, therefore, that you should, if possible, take the necessary steps to ascertain the day in April on which you first put into practice this triple separation. Our time expires, as stated, on the 23rd of May, but if necessary we can procure an extension of time; but we feel that it would not be proper for us to be limited to the 30th of April if by any means at your command you could fix the date definitely.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely.

M

Phono - Patents

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEGARY

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

35 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, May 17, 1893.

Let & Rep
E
Ans. May 31/1893

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Your application, No. 817, a copy of the specification and drawing of which we enclose, stands finally rejected on several patents, the closest of which is the patent of Rattermann, a copy of which we also enclose. The method employed for pitching the inside of a cask in this patent seems to be substantially the same as your method for making phonogram blanks. The principal difference seems to be that the pitch is applied to the inside of the cask, while you apply material to the outside of the phonogram blank. It does not seem to us that there is much, if any, invention in this, but we would like your opinion as to the desirability of taking an appeal to the Patent Office Board of Appeals on the case. If the thing is of any value, it might be well to take an appeal, for we think there is a chance of success; but if it is something that you do not want to use, you might as well let it go.

Yours truly,

(Enclosures)

Patent Corres

DYER & SEELY.
RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. N. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
38 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK

May 31/93.

Ans. May 31/1893
Thos. A. Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

We enclose herewith a Petition for the renewal of your Case 419 which was forfeited in order to await the decision of the General Co. as to taking out foreign patents. Kindly sign as indicated and return same to us.

Yours truly
Dyer & Seely

Phono - Pat

DYER & SEELY.
RICHARD N. DYER
JAMES SEELY
D. M. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS,
38 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK May 24, 1893.

Ans June 2/1893.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

We enclose herewith copies of the drawings in Mr. Edison's phonograph cases, numbers 881, 885 and 896. These cases stand allowed, the claims being substantially as originally filed. We desire to know whether Mr. Edison wishes the final government fees paid and the patents issued. The fees are due June 10th. If he desires to have the patents issued, kindly have a check sent us for $60 to cover the fees.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

(Enclosures)

OK

Change to N. A. P. Co.

OM - Patents

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. BRIDGOLL
JAMES L. STEUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
38 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK June 12, 1893.

Ans. June 14/93
Letd Rep

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your application No. 961, for Ore Separator, of which we enclose a copy of the drawing, we would say that after we received your letter of January 27th we inserted a claim as follows:

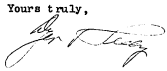
"The combination with the hopper and the feeding roller, of an air-blower, the pressure tank communicating with the blower and opening upon the stream of particles falling from the roller, and the covering of porous material for the air box opening, substantially as set forth."

This claim has been rejected. The patent of Craig which we enclose shows the perforated screen or porous covering for the air box opening, as well as the pressure tank. It does not show the roller feed, but the Patent Office takes the ground that there is no invention in adding this to the Craig device. We are inclined to agree with the Patent Office on this. We can, however, take an appeal to the Board

(T. A. E., 2)

if you desire it. We think, however, that the chances are much against success on such an appeal. We await your instructions.

Yours truly,



(Enclosures).

[ENCLOSURE]

Fig. 2.

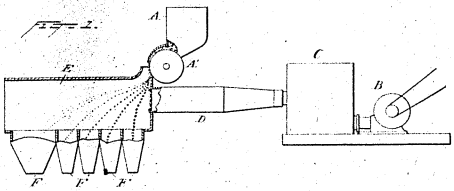


Fig. 3.

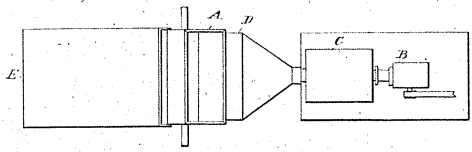
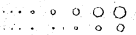


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Morris A. Clark.

W. Rizer

Inventor

By Attorney

186

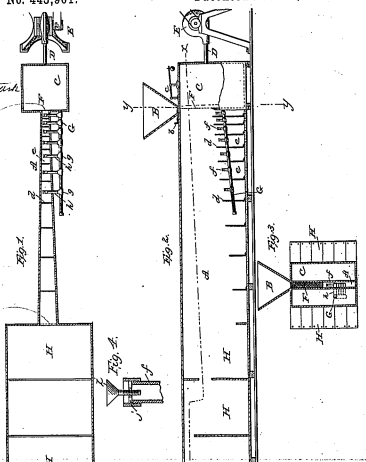
[ENCLOSURE]

(No Model.)

E. L. CRAIG.

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING AND GRADING ORES.

No. 443,901. Patented Dec. 30, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. CRAIG, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING AND GRADING ORES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,901, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed July 5, 1890. Serial No. 357,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. CRAIG, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Separating and Grading Ores; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to machines for classifying and grading crushed or pulverized ore previous to concentration. One of the chief difficulties in concentrating gold and silver ores is due to the want of uniformity in either the size or weight of the particle composing the mass of crushed ore. Particles of a given size or weight require a given stream or current of water and a given grade or inclination of the concentrator to effect a separation of the valuable part from the waste or gangue. If, then, the mass is subjected to a current and grade suitable for only a part of it, there results either incomplete separation of that which is saved or a great waste of values with the gangue, and in most instances both of these results occur. In dry concentration the same difficulty exists, due to the same causes and leading to the same results. It is practically found necessary in successful concentration that the crushed ore be sized or graded, and in dry concentrating the means heretofore used have been wire-screens, which quickly become clogged and useless, especially in the finer sizes or meshes. Even screens of such mesh as keep reasonably clear separate the mass very imperfectly into parts by actual size without reference to the specific gravity of the particles, and the difficulty of concentration is only partly removed.

By the use of my device all the particles of the mass are subjected to the action of a column of air moving horizontally in a closed space, and each particle is deposited on the bottom in such a compartment as its own weight enables it to reach, and as the specific gravity of the precious metals and the sulphurets containing them differs from that of the quartz or gangue it results that the classification of the mass is by gravity instead of size. That difference is very important in the process of concentration, as the large surface of the particles of the gangue when exposed to the action of either a stream of water or a current of air of given strength causes it to be moved with greater facility and certainty than could otherwise be done, and it is thus gotten rid of, while the smaller surface of the metallic particles relieves it proportionately from the influence of the current, and it is hence more easily saved.

While the device has a tendency to produce concentration by its direct action, yet this is imperfect and only incidental to its main purpose—*i. e.*, preparing the ore for successful, economical, and complete concentration.

The machine consists, essentially, of a long narrow closed passage divided by vertical partitions into open-topped chambers and having at one end a feeding-hopper for supplying the crushed ore, and an inlet for a direct horizontal air-blast blown through the passage directly above the compartments. The crushed ore falling from the hopper is struck by the blast and carried through the passage above the chambers, the particles of ore falling successively into the compartments, the heavier particles dropping nearest the inlet end, and the others of less weight being carried along the passage to the proper points, where their gravity overcomes the force of the blast. This results in filling the compartments with ore regularly graded and of constantly-decreasing size and weight, while the dust is carried by the blast to the end of the passage or into dust-chambers beyond and communicating with it.

For a full comprehension of my invention reference must be made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section on the line *x x*. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line *y y*. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the air-jets of the counter-blast.

It should be noted that for convenience I have herein termed the machine a "separator," or alluded to a separating-passage, although it is not technically an ore-separator. Inasmuch, however, as the ore is separated or divided according to its specific gravity the term may in view of this explanation be used without conveying an erroneous meaning. In

[ENCLOSURE]

other words, I use the term "separating" and "grading" as synonymous.

A represents the main separating-passage, which is a long closed box of regularly-increasing width from the inlet end to the exit end. At the top of the separating-passage and at the inlet end is the feed-hopper B, provided with an ordinary sliding gate for causing the supply of ore to assume the form of a thin sheet, and thus make a better exposure to the blast.

C is an air box or chamber communicating with the separating-passage and having an automatic pressure-gage *c*. Entering the air-box is a blast-pipe D, connected to a rotary blower E or other source of air-supply. The inlet for admitting air into the separator is of the full width of the latter and of about half its height, as shown in Fig. 3, and the opening is provided with a wire or other screen F, or with a perforated plate, so as to break up and distribute the blast as it enters the separator.

Within the separator and resting upon its bottom is a series of vertical partitions *d*, extending from side to side and dividing the passage into open-topped chambers *e*. These partitions, as shown in Fig. 2, are of decreasing height from the inlet end, but of increased distance apart, the object of this, as well as of the increased width of the passage toward the exit end, being to diminish the force of the blast as the material affected by it becomes lighter. Any number of such chambers may be used, according to the size of the machine. Within these chambers are vertical air-pipes *f*, supplied with air by a separate blast-pipe G, connected to the pipes *f* by T-couplings *g* and pipes *h*. The blast-pipe G may extend into the air-box C and there receive a portion of the blast from the main blower, or it may receive its supply from some independent source. A detail view of the air-jet pipes *f* is found in Fig. 4, from which it will be seen that each pipe is provided with a deflecting cone or sprender *i*, adjustable in a cross-piece *j* within the pipe. In the bottom of each chamber *e* is an opening for drawing off the ore, which is of course closed by a plug or otherwise during the process of separation.

The discharge end of the separator communicates with a connected series of dust-chambers H, into which any dust or very light material which has failed to settle is carried and collected.

In the operation of the separator the crushed ore fed from the hopper is encountered at once by the divided air-blast entering through the screen. The heavier particles fall at once into the collecting-chambers near the inlet end, and in falling are met by the blast from the pipe G, which permeates the mass and drives the lighter matter upward. As the weight of the particles of ore overcome the force of the blast they fall successively into the proper compartments, while the lighter particles driven ahead by the main blast and upward by the lower blast is carried into the dust-chambers, in which it collects. The result is a classified and graded mass of ore of regularly-decreasing size and weight from the inlet end back to the exit. It is of course unnecessary to supply an upward current of air to all the chambers of the series. Toward the end of the passage the particles of ore become so light that such an upward current would tend to prevent the successful operation of the machine.

What I claim is—

1. In a machine for grading ore, the combination, with a separating passage divided into open-topped compartments arranged in a series, of an air-blast pipe communicating with said passage above said compartments and a counter-blast pipe below the main blast for supplying air to each of said compartments, substantially as described.

2. In a machine for grading ore, the combination of a separating-passage divided by partitions into a series of open-topped compartments, an air-blast pipe entering said passage at one end and above said compartments, a counter-blast pipe, and branch pipes from said counter-blast pipe extending separately into said compartments, substantially as described and shown.

3. In a machine for grading ore, and in combination with the divided separating-passage, an air-blast pipe having branch pipes and air-jets in the divisions of said chamber and an adjustable sprender in each air-jet, substantially as described and shown.

4. In a machine for grading ore, the combination, with the separating-passage having open-topped compartments, of an air-box communicating therewith, a blower for supplying air to said box, and a blast-pipe leading from said air-box below the separating-passage and having branch pipes entering the said compartment, substantially as described and shown.

EDWARD L. CRAIG.

Witnesses:
L. W. SELLY,
JAS. P. LANGHORNE.

Rec'd July 25/93

DYER & SEELY.
RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
W. D. BISSELL
FRANK C. STEUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
36 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK

July 19 '93

Dear Mr Edison, I have put some of your running comments on the Bell affidavits into the form of an affidavit. If you see no objection to this method, I would like to use it. Kindly sign, swear to before Johnny and ask him to mail to me.

Yours truly
Rich'd N. Dyer

To
Thos A Edison Esq

DYER & SEELY.
RICHARD N. DYER
N. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES E. STEUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
38 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK

July 31/93

T. A. Edison Esq.
Orange N. J.

Ans. Aug. 8/93

Dear Sir:-

We beg to remind you that the time to manufacture under your Canadian patent No. 55336 on the method of treating carbons expires September 15, 1893.

Kindly advise us whether you desire to have an extension obtained.

Yours truly,
Dyer & Seely
per D

Mail Copy of patent &
I will let you know

Phono - Patent

DYER & SEELY.
RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
O. H. DRUMOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK Aug. 2, 1893.

Ans. Aug. 8/93.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

You will recollect that we have pending in the Patent Office case No. 806, covering the method of duplicating phonograms, which consists in making a record upon a blank, passing such blank under a reproducing point mounted upon a lever, and which lever has mounted upon its opposite end a recording point, which acts upon a phonogram blank, whereby the movements of the reproducing point received from the phonogram are imparted to the recording point to duplicate the record upon the phonogram blank, The application also refers to the use of a material for the blanks, capable of being softened by heat and becoming very hard upon cooling, whereby when a record is made upon the softened material and allowed to cool and harden the record will become ~~so upon the mate~~ permanently.

There were two U. S. patents cited against this application, and in order to overcome these references we filed an affidavit signed by you, swearing back of the respective dates of filing of the applications upon which the patents cited were granted, and in doing so referred to your English patent of 1878. The

Patent Office now requires that we file an oath from you acknowledging your English Patent of '78 as a prior foreign patent. But, should we do this, the case will come within a decision recently made by the courts to the effect that a patent issued subsequent to the expiration of a corresponding foreign patent would be void, and your English patent having already expired, the patent that would issue on case No. 806 would apparently become void immediately.

We allowed this application to remain in the office hoping a favorable decision would be made by the courts, but we must now take action in the case before September 1st; yet in taking this action we do not wish to acknowledge the English patent. There appears to us a chance to overcome this. If you will remember, the English patent shows what may be termed a duplicating device but which was really employed for the purpose of producing an amplified record. The drawing of this patent shows two phonogram cylinders and a lever having mounted upon it a recording and a re-producing point, but the lever is pivoted at the end, that is, both points are on the same side of the pivot; whereas, in case No. 806 the lever is pivoted in the middle, that is, the reproducing point is on one side of the pivot and the recording point on the other side. Since in this application you make no reference to

producing an amplified record, we thought perhaps it might be well to limit the claims to producing an exact duplicate of the phonogram. A claim upon the method of employing a material capable of being softened by heat and allowed to cool to harden and ~~to~~ set the record is in the case at present, and there seems to be no objection to allowing the same.

Kindly let us have any suggestions that may occur to you as to what might be claimed in order to steer clear of what is shown in the English patent.

Yours truly,

Your idea is adopted
an Exact duplicate is sufficient

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK Aug. 8th 1893.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir:-

The Canadian patent referred to in our favor of July 31st under which the time to manufacture expires Sept. 18. 1893. is numbered 37428 instead of 55336. We sent this patent to you under date of Sept 26. 1892. You can therefor refer to the original patent and see just what it covers. If you desire to have an extension applied for we must have the original letters patent, which must accompany the petition for extension.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

4142 Lake Ave

001

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRINCOLL
JAMES L. STEGART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
38 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK Aug. 18 '93.

No good Let it Rip

Thomas Maguire Esq.

Dear Sir:-

We send you herewith copy of the specification and claim of Mr Edison's Canadian patent No. 37428, as requested by your telephone message.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

Electric Ctrs

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
M. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEVENS

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
38 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK November 10, 1893.

Ans. Nov. 14/93.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.,

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your French and German patents on your electric railway system employing converters in multiple arc, we, as you asked us to do, offered the patents to the General Electric Company on condition that they should pay you what they cost you. We have had no answer from the General Electric Company about this, although we have reminded them of it several times and have been promised a reply in time. If we do not hear from them, shall we pay the taxes on your account? They are due next week, and we shall have to telegraph in order to pay them. If you wish us to do so, will you kindly let us know by telephone on Saturday?

Yours truly,

Don't pay it

Patents

DYER & SEELY.
RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
H. N. DEBOGOLL
JAMES L. STUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS,
38 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK November 13, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange N. J.

Ans. Nov 23/93.

Dear Sir :-

We beg to advise you that the 5th annuity on your English patent No. 19829 of 1889 (set 92) on toy phonographs, becomes due December 9. Kindly advise us at once whether or not you desire to have this annuity paid and if so please send us a check for $30. to cover the same.

Yours truly,

Dyer and Seely

Let it go
won't pay

Cable Address
"Edisons, New York."

Subject

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J. Nov 29th 1893

A. O. Pate Esq.
30 Park Place.
New York.

Dear Sir.

I beg to enclose you herewith a letter from Messrs Dyer and Seely also a paper which they wanted executed. I handed the same to Mr Edison and he signed same and requested me to send it to you as he does not understand it. He says for you to send it to Messrs Dyer and Seely if it is all right

Yours truly
J. F. Randolph

RECEIVED
DEC 1 1893

ANS. Dec. 2. 1893

[ENCLOSURE]

10 Cts

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
N. W. SEELY
R. H. BRIDGILL
JAMES L. STEUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
38 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK Nov 8/93

John F. Randolph
c/o Edison's Laboratory
Orange N.J.

RECEIVED
DEC 1 1893
ANS. Dec. 1 189 3

Dear Sir:-

We send herewith an application to the Fidelity and Deposit Company, for that company to become security for the costs of Court in the ten cases now pending in Washington on the phonograph patents.

Kindly have the president of the Phono. Co - who we think is you - sign the application as indicated, and attach the seal of the company.

Yours truly
Dyer & Seely

P.S. We notice that the signature must be witnessed, Kindly have this done

D.N.V.

Patents

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES S. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

36 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK Dec 28/93

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange, N. J.

Ack. Dec. 28/93.

Dear Sir:-

We inclose herewith an assignment from Arthur E. Kennelly to yourself of his application Serial No. 491202 filed Nov 17, 1893 for improvement in electrical indicators. This assignment has been duly recorded in the Patent Office.

Kindly acknowledge receipt

Yours truly,
Dyer & Seely

Acknowledge Recd
E

1893. Phonograph - General (D-93-37)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the commercial and technical development of the phonograph. Documents that do not fall under the more specific phonograph subject categories are filed in this folder.

All the documents have been filmed.

Ann. Feb. 9/1893

P. 1893 Phon. and Record

Mac – See (RECEIVED) 1893 FEB 9 PM 12 30 if can 50 cylinders packed so they won't break up.

Dear Sir Mr Edison

Plain English please

My wax cylinders, although packed carefully in the card board boxes they are sold in, arrived cracked every one – and some broken into several pieces! There are none to be had over here. What shall I do? Could not Mr Maguire – who lives Friday I remember – send me

fifty or a hundred cylinders - and think up some way not too expensive, of packing them which would insure their safe arrival! [sending me the bill, of course] I should be so grateful to you both!

The more I develop my work the more I see how interesting my "cylinder-book" will be! But a difficulty becomes apparent - one, however, which ought to be easily got over. It is this: The copy-right law protects manuscript-authors, but as yet makes no provision [see 9 on back] for the protection of "cylinder"-authors. This is only natural, as of course the dear old copy-right law could not foresee this new element in book-life, nor imagine what a tremendous change the practical phonograph will bring into publishing matters. A clause must be added to the copy-right law extending its protection to cylinder-authors - perhaps

Mrs Magnine will be good enough to let me know your suggestions on this point. Who ought to present the matter at Washington?

Pray let me thank you once again dear Mr Elson, for your good kindness to me. To come in contact with a man of genius is a strength and glory to all workers — of which honourable company I am proud to sign myself as well as yours sincerely with best wishes for the New Year!

Eleanor Calhoun

Jan 1st 1893.
7 rue Logelbach - Paris - France

P.S. – In a few weeks I am to make my first appearance in Paris – at the Odéon. It will be the first time any stranger has ever "~~crossed~~ penetrated those classical shades" – I create the leading part in a new play, which we fancy will cause a certain sensation here!

S. S. McCLURE,
TRIBUNE BUILDING,
NEW YORK.

CABLE ADDRESSES: "Aldecamp, New York." "Editorship, London."

LONDON OFFICE:
21 BEDFORD ST.,
COVENT GARDEN.

RECEIVED
JAN 12 1893

Ans'd Jan. 28 1893

D
1893
Phon.

Jan. 11, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Llewellyn Park, N. J.

Dear Sir:

As you probably know, Mr. Garner arranged with me to represent his literary interests and his interest in general. The last I heard from him he had not yet secured a phonograph, but he had reached Africa and everything seemed to promise well.

I saw Mrs. Garner last month in Cincinnati and talked over the whole matter with her. I have a copy of Mr. Garner's letters to his wife, covering all the events of his journey. She wished me to go out to see you and talk matters over and see what could be done. I therefore hold myself in readiness to go out to see you any time you wish.

Very sincerely yours,

S S McClure

James is the most unapproachable man extant. He never arranged to get a phonograph – He should have spent 2 or 3 days here & got one & learned the peculiarities instead of that he simply talked & did nothing – E

January 18th/93

TO DIRECTORS EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS,

Gentlemen:-

I beg to make the following proposition:

I will take the bonds of the North American Phonograph Company which you now hold, amounting in face value to One hundred and forty-six thousand dollars ($146,000.), and will surrender to you a corresponding amount of your demand notes which I hold for money advanced to your Company.

Yours truly,

Thos A Edison

1893 Phon.

New York March 17/93

Prof. Edison
Phonograph Co.
317 - 5th Av. N.Y. City.

Ans March 27/93

Dear Sir,

I send you with compliments a copy of my latest song with Orchestra parts, "The man in the moon sees it all" would be pleased to have you use it at your concerts.

Very Respectfully
James F. Lamb
742 - 6 Ave.
N.Y. City

Rec'd by
Nat Phono. Co.

INSTANTANEOUS HIT
Of the Pretty Little Song.
☞ THE MAN IN THE MOON SEES IT ALL. ☜
Words and Music by
James F. Lamb,
ON SALE AT
DITSONS, 867 Broadway,
PONDS, 25 Union Square,
HITCHCOCK, New York City,
And all Music Stores.
JAMES STILLMAN, Publisher,
417 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. City.

READ THE RECORD, THEN PASS YOUR OPINION.

SEPTEMBER, 1886, TO APRIL, 1892,

Played Every Leading City from Boston to San Francisco.

JAMES F. LAMB,

America's Refined Entertainer, in his Novel Entertainment, entitled

VENTRILOQUIAL SIANCE

INTRODUCING SEVEN DISTINCT VOICES.

AN ARTIST WHO HAS PLAYED BEFORE ALL STYLES OF AUDIENCES.

Read the Decision at Both Ends of the Continent.

Played the following Houses with Great Success:

WIGWAM THEATRE, San Francisco, Cal.

James F. Lamb, the gifted ventriloquist, held the audience at Wigwam fully thirty minutes with his marvelous performance. Prof. Lamb is one of the finest that ever played the Coast.—*Cricket*, San Francisco, Nov. 13, 1889.

James F. Lamb is a very entertaining ventriloquist. The praises bestowed upon him at the Wigwam are fully merited. Mr. Lamb gives his performance without the slightest exertion.—*Music and Drama*, San Francisco, Nov. 16, 1889.

BELLA UNION THEATRE San Francisco, Cal.

James F. Lamb, the ventriloquist, made his appearance at Bella Union last night and was vociferously applauded. No other ventriloquist gives a more refined or meritorious performance.—*Cricket*, San Francisco, Nov. 26, 1889.

James F. Lamb is playing to great success at the Bella Union this week. —*Music and Drama*, San Francisco, Nov. 30, 1889.

Played the following Houses with Great Success:

STEINWAY HALL, N. Y. City.

TONY PASTOR'S N. Y. City.

LONDON THEATRE, N. Y. City.

HARRY MINER'S N. Y. City.

KOSTER & BIAL'S N. Y. City.

SCHWAB'S CASINO, N. Y. City.

ATLANTIC CASINO, N. Y. City.

BESIDES CHURCHES, FAIRS, BENEFITS, CLUBS, LYCEUMS,

And Every Leading Vaudeville Theatre East, West, North and South.

An Artist who gives his Performance without the Slightest Exertion.

SEE HIM, CRITICISE HIM, AND BE CONVINCED.

Permanent Address: 742 Sixth Ave., N. Y. City.

P. S.—Correspondence solicited from Managers giving Benefits where Leading Artists appear.

Mass' Reg'd 88 High st.,
Northampton,
Mass.
Dec. 11 1893

Ans. Dec 22/93.

Mr. Edison,
Dear Sir,

Some years ago, (in 1889) I invested in stock of the Edison Phonograph Toy Manufacturing Co. to the amount of 300 shares. The prospect at that time was that it would greatly increase in value.
It was represented then that it would be a permanently paying investment as you held a large interest in the stock and had agreed to devote your time and attention to perfecting the Phonograph by means of which dolls and

that Toys would talk.
This seemed to me, a
widow with 3 children
and but little capital,
a safe investment with a
reasonable promise of divi
dends.
Your name was a guaranty
of the soundness of the enterprise
and an assurance of success
Contrary to all representations,
no dividends have ever
been declared, and the
stock instead of increasing
in value has continued to
fall, until, at this present
time, I should find it difficult,
if not impossible to
dispose of it at any price
It would be difficult
for me to explain how
seriously the loss of this
income embarrasses me at
a time when the effort to
give my children the
best opportunity and edu
cation within my power
strips all my resources
With the faith of every
American in your power to
unlock the secrets of nature
and employ them for the
service of your countrymen
and the betterment of the
world, I write to ask if you
cannot accomplish the per
fection of mechanism
which would, if my advices
are reliable, render the
toys salable and advance
the stock to a paying basis.
Please excuse a stranger
for venturing to address
you in this way, but the

fate of this company concerns
much to me, and I have
been unable to obtain reliable
information as to its present
standing, and the prospect
of the stockholders ever being
able to realize anything on
money invested.

May I ask you to let me
know whether you are still
interested in this, and if
the company in question is
still in existence.

Very respectfully yours,
Sarah A. Rathbun.

1893. Phonograph - Edison Phonograph Company (D-93-38)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Phonograph Co. Included are documents pertaining to the reduction of the company's capital stock; the resignation of Samuel Insull as its president and director and the election of his successor; and the reorganization of the company following its dissolution by the governor of New Jersey. There is also a list of company stockholders.

All the documents have been filmed except for 4 routine items regarding patent assignments, meeting announcements, and orders for phonograph parts.

EPhono Co

CORTLANDT PARKER,
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER,
CORTLANDT PARKER, JR.

TELEPHONE No. 848.

LAW OFFICE
No. 800 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

RECEIVED
JAN 9 1893

Jany. 6, 1893.

Alfred O. Tate Esq.,
Edison Phonograph Works,
West Orange, N. J.

Jan 9 1893

3644

Dear Mr. Tate:-

Mr. Bush writes me to prepare a certificate &c. for reduction of the capital stock of the Edison Phonograph Company. I should be much obliged if you would send me down the minutes of that Company immediately to my office by special messenger. I will take great care of them and see that they are properly returned, but the details of the officers of the Company, its place of business etc. have to be pretty fully stated in the certificate and I wish to make no mistake.

Mr. Bush writes that this matter requires speed. Hence I suggest this course rather than waiting until I can get time to come to West Orange and see you, which I should be very happy to do. If there were time

With best regards to yourself, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Rwayne Parker

E Phono Co

J. ADRIANCE BUSH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
10 WALL STREET,
CABLE ADDRESS,
"AUSTERITY" NEW YORK.

Personal

Ans. Jan. 18/1893.

(Dictated)
New York, January 12th. 1893.

+ 6 W W
on

My dear Mr. Tate:

Mr. R. Wayne Parker writes me that, in the matter of the proposed reduction of the Capital Stock of the Edison Phonograph Company, he has all papers ready for signature and, to save unnecessary trouble, I have asked him to communicate direct with you and to arrange as to your convenience with regard to a meeting etc. As to the general affairs of The North American Phonograph Company you will understand that, for reasons personal to Mr. Edison and myself, I have explained only such details to Mr. Parker as have been necessary to enable him to properly defend such actions as we have retained him in, in the State of New Jersey, not that I have any lack of confidence in Mr. Parker, for he is one of the most careful and reliable Attorneys with whom I have ever had any dealings, but simply for the reason that, as he is defending us on questions of taxation, it is perhaps advisable that he should be kept in a position where, if certain questions are asked regarding present relations between the Edison Phonograph Works and The North American Phonograph Company, he can, without embarrassment, truthfully state that he is uninformed on the subject. This letter, of course, is strictly personal.

We have fixed the new Capital at $30,000. instead of at the sum of $25,000. as determined upon at the last meeting of our

Board, because the Shares number 1200 and this reduction would make just $2.50 per Share. I have prepared the proper Resolution to cover this discrepancy, which will be presented at the next meeting of the Board, meanwhile there is no objection to having the papers executed and the work finally accomplished.

Yours very truly,

J. Adriano Burk

To

A. O. Tate, Esq.

CORTLANDT PARKER,
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER,
CORTLANDT PARKER, JR.

TELEPHONE No. 848-**

LAW OFFICE
No. 800 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

Dear Mr. Tate.

You are quite right and I have the pleasure of enclosing the minutes of the Jany 20. 93 meeting — two sheets — which I found with the letters in the cause which are kept in a separate file.

I am very glad they have turned up.

Yours with Regards
R Wayne Parker

A. O. Tate Esq.
Edison Building Broad St
NJ.

May 5. 93 —

[ENCLOSURE]

Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Edison Phonograph Company held pursuant to call at the Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J., on Friday, the 20th day of January, 1893, at eleven o'clock a. m. Present, Messrs. Edison, Tate and Randolph; Mr. Edison in the Chair. Mr. Randolph acted as Secretary of the meeting. The Chairman stated that the meeting, as indicated in the notice, had been called for the purpose of accepting the resignation of Mr. Samuel Insull as President and Director of the Edison Phonograph Company, and of considering a proposition for the reduction of the Capital Stock of the said Company. The Secretary presented the resignation of Mr. Insull as follows:

> "New York, May 26, 1892. To the Secretary and Directors of the Edison Phonograph Company, Orange, N. J. Dear Sirs: I hereby offer my resignation as President and Director of your Company, to take effect on the election of my successor. Yours truly, (Signed) Samuel Insull."

Mr. Tate then nominated Mr. Thomas Butler to succeed Mr. Insull as a Director in the Edison Phonograph Company and moved his election. The motion having been duly seconded, was put, the result being that Mr. Thomas Butler was unanimously elected a Director in place of Mr. Insull resigned.

Mr. Tate then nominated Mr. Edison as President of the Edison Phonograph Company to succeed Mr. Insull. The motion having been duly seconded was put, and as a result Mr. Edison was unanimously elected President in place of Mr. Insull resigned.

[ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Tate then offered the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Directors of the Edison Phonograph Company, THAT WHEREAS more than two-thirds of the capital stock of said Company by an assent intended to be entered upon these minutes, and verified by the certificate of the President and Secretary of this Company, under their oath, have agreed that the Capital Stock of this Company be reduced from One Million two hundred thousand dollars to Thirty Thousand Dollars, and the par value of each share thereof from One Hundred dollars to Two and a half dollars. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that said reduction be made and that the certificate of said reduction herewith produced be signed by the President and Secretary of said Company, and entered upon the minutes of said Company, filed with the Secretary of State, and published, according to law.

The same having been duly seconded, was put by the Chair and unanimously carried.

Upon motion the meeting then adjourned.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and accurate report of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Edison Phonograph Company held at the Laboratory of Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J., on Friday, the 20th day of January, 1893, at eleven o'clock a. m.

John R. Randolph

Secretary.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
44 BROAD ST. NEW YORK.
620 ATLANTIC AVE. BOSTON.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

D
1893 Phon.

Ans June 30/1893.

NEW YORK, June 13th, 1893

Mr. A. O. Tate,

No. American Phonograph Co.,

#42 Broad St., City.

Dear Sir:

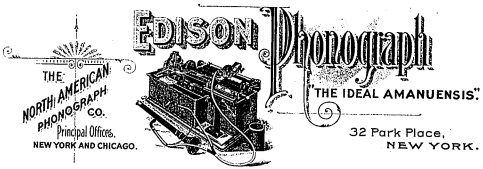
Will you kindly advise to whom we may refer to obtain a settlement of our account with the Edison Phonograph Co.

We have made several efforts to see you, but without success, and therefore take this means to ascertaining who has charge of the accounts of that Company.

Respectfully yours,

Auditor

A.B/F.B.



November 18th, 1893.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:--

I spoke to Mr. Parker to-day in regard to reviving The Edison Phonograph Company, which was dissolved by proclamation of the Governor, and he will give the matter attention.

Yours very truly,

Thos A. Edison	118 30
John C. Tomlinson	5
A. O. Tate	5
Chas Batchelor	5
~~Thos A. Edison~~	~~5~~
E. T. Kiegland	5
Mary Hemenway	150
	12000

118 30
5

11.

1893. Phonograph - Edison Phonograph Works - General (D-93-39)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Phonograph Works. Included are letters about the company's wage policy, the repayment of a loan made to the company by the Edison General Electric Co., the manufacture of arc lamps, and the manufacture of equipment for the Bates Manufacturing Co. There are also several letters from Cornish & Co., manufacturers of pianos and organs, regarding the production of phonograph cabinets; a set of notes and specifications for constructing and modifying company buildings; and a summary of board meetings for the period May 1888-January 1893. Among the correspondents is Alfred O. Tate, secretary of the company.

All the documents have been filmed except for two daily shipping reports and one blank tax form.

D
1893
Phon.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

Orange, N.J. ~~January 26, 1893.~~ 1889

My dear Mr. Edison,-

Is it your understanding that Sargent is authorized to engage all his own help for the Inspection Dep't.? I ask this because he is doing so, and the scale of wages which he is establishing is higher than the regular scale of the Works. Before proceeding to adjust the matter I would like your reply to the above question. Some of Ballou's employees have found out that the employees under Sargent are receiving more money than they are and are insisting upon an increase. If Sargent is to be authorized to engage help, I think he should at least be made to conform to the scale of wages established by the shop.

Yours truly,

~~He should~~ Ballou should hire the help - if Sargent objects to any man he can complain to Ballou + demand a substitute - Can't be people hunting help in our factory

Secretary.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

D
1893
El. St.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

The E P works is not in any position to do work at Cost
We dont want to build any arc lamps at all

Orange, N.J. January 26, 1893

My dear Mr. Edison,—

If it is through Experiments that we have done all this
Let him pay up—

Some time ago you made an arrangement with Mr. Hutchinson in regard to experiments on arc lamps, and I am advised by Mr. Hutchinson that these experiments have been carried out to a point where he finds ~~it~~ work that point desirable to manufacture 100 lamps, and 3 or 4 tools, the total cost of which he says will not exceed $150. He is to give us drawings of these tools, so that we can intelligently check his estimate. Mr. Hutchinson has indicated to me that it is his intention, providing these first hundred lamps prove satisfactory, to place the permanent manufacture of them with the Works. Of course before entering into such an arrangement I would want to know absolutely where our money was coming from. I do not think there would be any difficulty about this, as some of his friends are interested with him and are able to pay for anything which they order. If the time should ever come when these orders were to be placed I would of course advise you of the sources of our revenue and satisfy you upon that point before spending any money at the Works. Now what he asks to-day is that we shall build these hundred lamps for him at cost. He does not wish us to assemble them, as that work would be done by his own men. He wants the tools built on the same basis, and by cost he means labor and material alone, and states that the whole outlay will not exceed $500. I believe these lamps are to be

tested by the Chicago Edison Company on some of their circuits. I have told Mr. Hutchinson that I would place the matter before you and advise him of your wishes. Will you please instruct me.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

T. A. Edison, Esq.

D
1893 "Phon. - Edison Phono. Works.

My

May 5/88 First meeting — Treasury stock 1430 shares.
Edison, president; Tate, secy & treas. Edison 1560 — Dolbier 1, Jenkins 1.
May 19/88 Contract for land 4 acres — $12500
" Authority to borrow $10000 from Auchincloss.
" Authority to purchase factory ~~land~~ at Bloomfield for $24124.00
May 19/88 Contract by Edison with F. M. Moore for erection of factory building at Orange accepted by company — $32790.
Oct. 11/88 All treasury stock subscribed for ~~all~~ after E. receiving his 5%
Oct. 24/88 N.A.P. Co. contracts ratified

May 6/89 Annual meeting
Directors; Edison, Cutting, Tate, Butler & Insull.
June 25/89 Edison, president; Tate, Secy & Treas.
Tate resigned as Treas. & Insull elected.
Officers authorized to negotiate with Auchincloss for subscription of new stock
June 8/90 Butler appointed assistant treasurer for 3 months
Feby 6/90 Agreement with E. & P. Co. authorized.
" " Sub. G. C. "
Increase of capital stock to $650000 authorized
Agreement ratifying contracts between E. & E.P. Mfg.

Mch 4/90 Increase in stock ~~voted~~ voted by resolution
" 19/90 " " " ratified
~~Apr 28/90~~
Aug 13/90 Stockholders meeting — Directors elected
Edison, Insull, Cutting,
W. Morton Grinnell & Arthur Butler Turnbly.
Oct. 8/90 Edison elected president
Insull " treasurer
Tate " Secty.
Resolution to increase capital stock
from $600 000 to $1,200 000. Grinnell
opposed resolution, and suggestion
by E. to modify his contract in favor of the
company as regards payment of dividends to him.
Suggestion adopted. Grinnell opposed.
Jan 15/91 Action of officers in borrowing
$2 32 535.00 from E. & issue of
demand notes approved.
Grinnell opposed.
Issue of further notes for money to
be hereafter advanced by E. discussed
& action postponed until J. G. Co.
could investigate accounts of
company, & for that purpose
meeting adjourned to Feb 20/90.
Jan 20/91 A letter from Grinnell asking for further
time to complete investigation now being made
& meeting adjourned one day.

3/

Jan 30/93. Meeting of directors at Seligman's office.
Present. Edison, Cutting, Tate, Seligman & Swombley. Drake resigned as director & Treas. & Tate elected director & Treas. Grinnell resigned as director & Pres. Seligman elected.

Settlement of account against N.A.P.Co. by acceptance of $146000.00 in bonds approved.

Statement of demand notes held by E. for money advanced to Jan 28/93, $469458.52 & officers authorized to exchange $146000 of N.A.P.Co. bonds for like amount of notes.

Agreement of Dec 19/92 between E.M.P.Co, Edison, E.P. Notes, and T.G.Co. relating to sale of manufacturing rights in Great Britain approved.

Order of E.M.P.Co. (No. 127) for 1000 phonographs to be dated Jan 28/93 to be shipped to Edison Bell Phono. Corporation Ltd accepted.

E Phono Wks.

[redacted]

OFFICE OF
TREASURER.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

EDISON BUILDING, BROAD STREET

File

New York, February 1, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,

On the 15th of this month the note of the Edison Phonograph Works given to the Edison General Electric Co. for Four thousand dollars falls due. This note has been renewed several times and I doubt very much if we can effect another renewal. Shall I endeavor to carry it, or do you think we had better pay it? I think the best thing for me to do would be to renew one-half of it. I don't like to have such a large note outstanding, and it would certainly inconvenience us four months hence to be obliged to pay it, as I could not I am sure obtain another renewal.

Yours very truly,

Pay 1/2 Renew bal E

Secretary.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

N. J. & Pen'a Concentrating Works,

Edison, N. J.

Bates

[redacted]

OFFICE OF
TREASURER.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

EDISON BUILDING, BROAD STREET

New York, March 8, 1893.

Write Batson
March 14/93.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

The Bates Company have a number of orders for Seven Wheel Machines. It will cost the Works about $50 for a special gang cutter to make these instruments. The orders which the Bates Company have on their books will more than justify this outlay. It is a size of machine for which there is a moderate demand. If you approve, will you please authorize the Works to make this special tool.

Yours truly,

Secretary.

Mr Edison
Very delight

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

[redacted]CE

OFFICE OF
TREASURER.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

EDISON BUILDING, BROAD STREET

New York, March 8, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

Ballou informs me that we need another horse at the Works. We have now a large horse and a small one, and they don't work very well together. He suggests that we get rid of the large horse and purchase a team, and use the small one for our express wagon. If you approve of this, will you authorize it.

Yours truly,

Secretary.

[NOTATION WRITTEN IN VERY LIGHT PENCIL OR POSSIBLY ERASED]

Mr. Edison says no

to get along with what we got

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
909 Walnut Street.

D
1893
Phon. -
Record

NOTE EXTRACTS FROM WIRING RULES OF THIS CO. ON OTHER SIDE.

Telephone, No. 820.

P. O. Box 818.

Philadelphia, March 16th, 1893.

Subject: Cracked Cylinders

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly advise us of your very best rates on any cracked cylinders, which we may to return, and oblige,

Yours truly,

PRESIDENT.

WHJ.

1. 1. 1893
2. 1 6. 3. V.
4. 2. 1
5. 2 e
2. 3. 6. 2. 5. 1. 3

Bates Mfg Co

SAMUEL INSULL, PRESIDENT. EDWIN G. BATES, TREASURER. A. O. [illegible] Secretary

BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY

EDISON BUILDING, BROAD STREET
NEW YORK, U.S.A.
CABLE ADDRESS
"BATESCO" NEW YORK.

REPLYING PLEASE QUOTE
THIS NUMBER.

Ballou
You did not say anything about this when you made the order.

New York, March 23rd, 1893

Dear Mr. Edison:-

You will doubtless remember having given me a note about three weeks ago requesting Mr. Ballou to make a dating stamp, using the parts of a numbering machine as much as possible. This note I promptly delivered to Mr. Ballou, and yesterday was very much surprised to learn from him by telephone, that nothing whatever had been done in the matter. The outlook for the Bates Company would certainly be very much improved if we could add to our line of hand numbering machines one or two others, as the business could be easily handled by the present office force and salesmen.

Will you not kindly give Mr. Ballou instructions to make this machine at once. One man ought to produce it in one or two days.

Acting upon your suggestion I have addressed a letter and expressed two sample machines to Mr. Block of Moscow, Russia.

Yours very truly,

Edwin G. Bates

Ans. March 25/93

Mr Ballou will put a man on about April 15

Edison

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

Orange, N.J. May 3rd. 1893 189

A. O. Tate Esq., Secretary,

Edison Phonograph Works.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of the 2nd. and enclosed letter from the United Company in regard to phonograph #5543, would say that this machine was shipped to the New Jersey Company, Dec. 24-92, N. A. P. Company's order #4138.

The composer referred to, is probably Mr. Louis Géram of Paris, France. I learned through Mr. Russell Hunting that, while in this country, Géram obtained a phonograph from the New Jersey Company. I fail to see why my name should be in any way connected with the matter.

Yours truly,

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS,

Geo F Ballou

Superintendent.

1 enclosure

[ENCLOSURE]

1893 Phow.

Thomas Cochran, President
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President

Henry Seligman, Treasurer
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 28th 1893. 189

Edison Phonograph Works,
A. O. Tate Esq., Secretary,
Orange, N. J.

May 10/93
Ans.

Dear Sir:-

Some man name unknown, and who styled himself as being an Artist and composer dedicated a piece of music, entitled "Edison March", and who we under stand testifies to the following.

"In compensation for this March, I received from Mr. Edison "a Phonograph which came directly out of the factory at "Orange, New Jersey, and for further particulars I refer you "to M. Ballou, Superintendent for Mr. Thomas Edison, asking "them where the Phonograph No. 5543 comes from, and how I came "into its possession."

Will you kindly advise us in regard to this at your early wonvenience.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

D
1893 Phon.

Telephone message from Mr. Edison to Mr. Tate: May 5, 1893.

I have been over to Phonograph Works; machines are all right and we are now passing them into Moriarty's room. Say to Mr. Seligman that if Mr. Moriarty is to be Inspector, he will never get the machines, as he does not understand the condition and has absolutely no instructions from anybody as to what is right or wrong, and he has no experience. If Mr. Seligman will have an Inspector, say from the New York or any other Phonograph Company, to test the machines, there will be no trouble. The machines delivered to Walter Miller are O. K.; Walter says they are all right. Moriarty says they should record music. He does not understand that the recorder is made sensitive for the mailing cylinder. We never intended to take music on them - in fact, we do not take music even on the old machines with the business diaphragm. The Household machines sent to England was old machine with musical spectacle, while on that on the new machine Ballou has got the weight a little too heavy; I have told him to lighten it.

Edison.

E P Ubr · Photograph- Cabinets

Cornish & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOS
CHURCH, CATHEDRAL, HALL, CHAPEL & PARLOR,
ORGANS.

JOSEPH S. CORNISH
JOHNSTON CORNISH
OWNERS.

CABLE ADDRESS "PIANOMAL" NEW YORK.

Washington, N.J., May 13th 1873

Thos A. Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

By special request of Congressman Conklin we enclose our large catalogue of Pianos and Organs for your personal and trust you will examine the same with a view of placing an order for an organ or piano with us as per your favor of yesterday's date.

We shall be very pleased to send any instrument to you on trial or will send a member of our firm to see you personally if you wish any information as to our manufactures.

Washington, N.J. 189

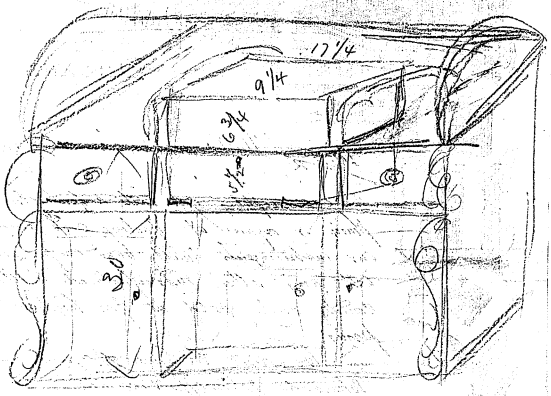
Dear Sir,

We can supply you with a first class piano or organ at factory cost and our instruments will bear comparison with any other manufactured in this country and sold at far higher prices.

We solicit the honor of your esteemed patronage & remain

Yours respectfully,

Cornish & Co.


17 1/4
9 1/4
9 1/4
9 1/4
9 1/2

Ans. June 22/73

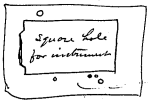
Washington, N.J. June 21 1873

Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We have six Cabinets nearly ready for the varnish room — will ship them latter part of next week.

We notice 4 small holes in front of, and close to the square hole in the top or table of the Cabinets you sent us. Do you want these in the cabinets we are making, or are they simply "experimental" holes

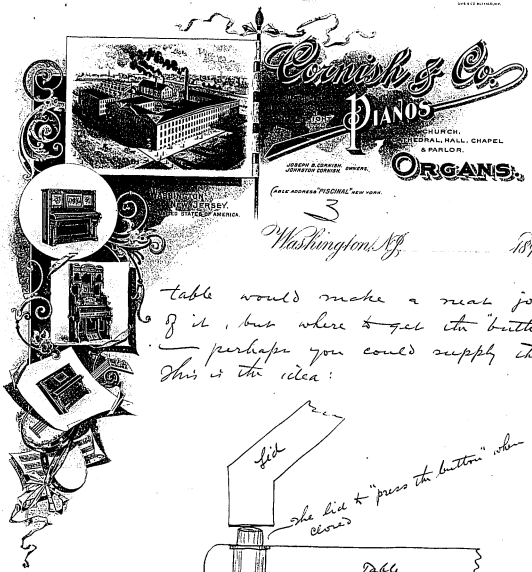


the holes are here and clearly.

Washington, N.J. 189

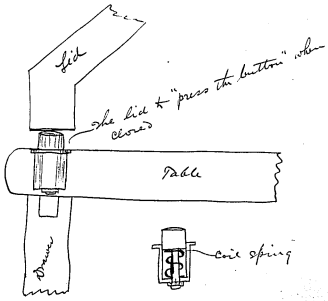
When the writer was at your Laboratory you did not say anything about locks on the lower drawers in the cabinet. Should not these drawers be provided with some sort of a lock? — if for no other reason than to keep them from sliding out through transportation?

If you think it too unhandy to have three keys for the cabinet how would you like a rigging of some sort to fasten the drawers at the same time with the lid? This of course would be a trifle more costly. A spring button in the



Washington N.J. 189

table would make a neat job of it, but where to get the "button"! — perhaps you could supply them(?) This is the idea:



Washington, N.J. 189

We have changed the design of the cabinet somewhat and we hope they will please you.
The way business is shaping we will be able to make all the cabinets you may want this Summer providing we can make them at a price to satisfy you. We will know, when we complete these, just what we can do them for, but we fear that they can not be made @ $18. as we at first estimated.

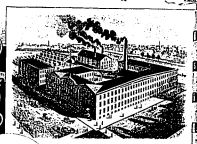
Yours Respectfully
Cornish & Co.
A. J. Florey Supt.

Mr Edison June 30/893

Who is to be charged with. "Putting Musical Phonograph in Organ Case."

J B Randolph

N Amen



Cornish & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PIANOS

CHURCH, CATHEDRAL, HALL, CHAPEL & PARLOR.

ORGANS.

JOSEPH S. CORNISH, OWNERS.
JOHNSTON CORNISH.

CABLE ADDRESS "PISCINAL" NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Ans July 14/1893.

Washington, N.J. July 13/1893

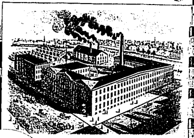
Thomas A. Edison Esq,
Orange, N.J.

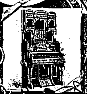
Dear Sir:-

We have your letter asking us when we would ship some Oak Cabinets. We did not know that you were expecting Oak cabinets at present. The winter, when at your Laboratory, told you that we had no oak lumber dry, that we did not carry much of it in stock &c., that we would make up a few in Walnut on a sample and send them to you, and if satisfactory &c. we would then make them in either Oak or Walnut. Cabi

GIES & CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

Cornish & Co.
PIANOS
UPRIGHT
CHURCH, CATHEDRAL, HALL, CHAPEL & PARLOR.
ORGANS.
JOSEPH B. CORNISH. JOHNSTON CORNISH. OWNERS.
CABLE ADDRESS "PISCINAL" NEW YORK.
WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



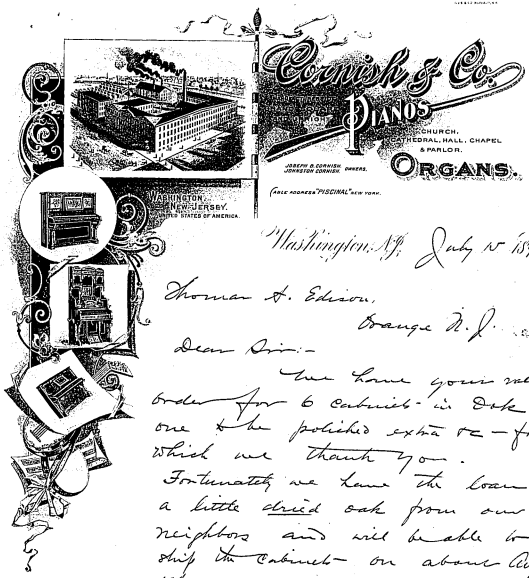


Washington, N.J. 189

$18.00. We made six, some of which you already have, and then ~~wrote~~ you that we could not make them for less than $19.00 in 100 lots and ~~asked~~ you to place an order soon if you wanted more. We have not heard from you since and therefore have done nothing more towards getting stuff ready. We are very sorry for the misunderstanding and hope that you will not be inconvienced.

We can furnish Oak Cabinets 3 weeks from date of order and walnut in 2 weeks. We use but very little oak and never put any in the Kilns unless we know that we are going to use it [illegible] have no room to [illegible] where it will not again [illegible] [illegible] — and we have not yet learnt the art of working damp oak so it will stay in shape. Yours Respectfully
Cornish & Co. [illegible] Supt

The people who buy
from us want dark
We especially like 6
Walnut, but please make
6 oak at once as
patterns will not give larger
order until Sales find
with Cabinet one of those
6 oak I want like
have made a price
a special price made
they may choose
one of white
the other pieces



Washington, N.J. July 10 1893

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We have your valued order for 6 cabinets in Oak — one to be polished extra etc — for which we thank you.

Fortunately we have the loan of a little dried oak from our neighbors and will be able to ship the cabinets on about Aug 1st.

Yours Respectfully,
Cornish Co.
Supt.

TAE- Plano- Foreign. Laboratory Oct. 13 - 1893

Hon.
Mr. Dolan, Manufacturing Chemist
Dear Sir

The following prices could probably be obtained provided they would ask no more for them than the sum named - ~~[illegible]~~ ~~as they would probably ask 3 or 4 times~~ ~~as much. I do think they could pro 6 or 7 times~~ ~~the price that~~ - I believe I could sell them myself for these prices as I would ask no more of the parties who are responsible -

France	$ 200.000
Belgium	50.000
Germany	150.000
Austria-Hungary	75 000
Russia	50.000
Italy	35,000
Spain	35,000
Switzerland	10 000
Norway & Sweden	25,000
India	50 000
Australian Colonies	100.000
~~Chili & Peru~~ Argentine, Brazil - & balance $20 000 each	100 000
Central American & Mexico -	30 000

West Indies — 20.000.
Japan China etc. 25-000
South Africa — 25-000
all other Countries — 25-000

$ 1,0 05.000

one quarter of China is £250.000 — for Phono works mfg rights.

I ~~will~~ recommend the works to take £120,000 cash for above outside of England the amount for England I will give you tomorrow or next Day as I have not the Contract here —

~~I would~~ this offer will remain open for Thirty days from date offer which it is withdrawn

J A Edison

Written by Miss Brundwitte

TAE - Phone - England

Cable Address "Edison New York"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange N.J. Oct 20th 1893

Thomas Decaul Esq

Regarding England I would be willing to recommend works to take $27,000 - Cash ~~for balance~~ ~~deal~~ ~~[illegible]~~ in addition to the sum already ~~[illegible]~~ received on account of sale of mfg rights in Great Britain - by the works if closed within 30 ~~days~~ months date -

Thos A Edison -

Written by [illegible]

RECEIVED
DEC 7 1893
ANS. Dec. 8 1893.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

Orange N.J. Dec 6th 1893

D
1893
Phon.

Mr. A.H. Tate Secy
New York

We hand you herewith our note for 1000.00 at 3 mos, made payable at the German Nat Bank Newark, and in favor of J.H. Ward. You will find same countersigned by Mr Edison and only now needs your signature.

Kindly send us in accordance with your request of the 5th.

Yours truly

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS,
By Helmbold

Cable Address "Edison New York"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.
Orange, N.J.

▷ 1895
Phon.

Tate.

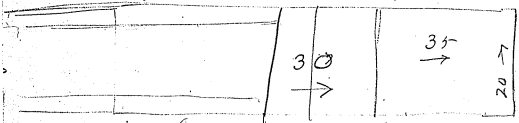
We have the Cabinet finished Come & see it. My impression is that this is the best branch of the business if its done in the right way. I think much houses can handle it

E.

Lab. (1890)

Provision Reflectors for Sky Electric Light to go right - universal joint stand

Brick - windows arranged to admit diffused light. High windows.



150 feet for Storage. Music Room

Duplicating Room | 30 feet | 35

Total ~~150 feet~~ say 200 feet

Cabinet shop - wood

for all phonograph work + also for House Cabinet work especially with view of great increase in business.

300 feet long

50 feet wide

2 stories Machinery on bottom floor

SPECIFICATION for Carpenter Work on extension of Building #17 of the EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS on the property of the said works at West Orange N. J.

All material of every kind inclusing all lumber and timber bolts, washers and iron work, all roofing material and all hardware of every kind necessary for the erection and completion of said work will be provided and delivered within a reasonable distance of the foundation of the building by the owner. Any material received via Erie Railroad and delivered upon side track in the yard of owner, to be considered as being within a reasonable distance and to be unloaded by contractors.

Contractors to furnish all labor of every kind and all tools and appliances necessary to frame and erect and complete the building named.

The material and construction shall be as follows:--

Girders 12 X 12 yellow pine, sills 10 X 12 spruce. Plate 6 by 8 spruce splices to be made directly over piers and well spiked. Posts 8 by 8 spruce framed and pinned in sill and plate. Braces 6 by 8 spruce gained and well spiked except corner braces which shall be gained and bolted with 3/4 bolts, corners shall be additionally braced with cast iron brackets as shown. Braces under trusses 6 by 6 spruce to be bolted to posts and truss chords with 1 and 3/4 bolts as shown in detail of truss. Rafters to be 6 by 6 spruce spliced and well spiked at intersection of streets of roof trusses. Streets 6 by 6 spruce, purlins 2 by 6 spruce braced and spiked to each rafter. Floor beams 3 by 12 spruce, placed 16" C. to C. well spiked to sills and girders and provided with four rows of 2 by 3 bridging well nailed. Floor to be 2" matched spruce not over 6" wide and blind nailed to every beam and to be driven up to a good tight joint, joints to be broken as often

as possible vertical studding to be 2 by 8 spruce except in gable which shall be 2 by 6. Horizontal studding to be 2 by 6 a all securely nailed in place.

Contractors shall assemble and rivet and bolt together roof trusses as shown in detail drawing marked B 1413. Roof to be 1" hemlock planed one side laid diagonally with joints broken and well nailed to each purlin and covered with panel B. roofing material, seams lapped and secured with 1" wire nails and tin caps 2" C to C. Seams to be painted with Panel B. roofing paint. Galvanized steel gutters and two downfalls for each side of building will be furnished and contractors shall put them in place and do all necessary soldering on same.

Building to be sheathed with 1" hemlock planed one side well nailed to each stud and post and laid diagonally with joints broken weather siding to be 6" novelty and one thickness of heavy rosin sized building paper to be laidbetween sheathing and weather siding.

Inside of building to be ceiled with 7/8"by 8"matched ceiling planed one side and well nailed to studding and posts and to the 2 by 6 ceiling beams supported by roof trusses.

The Studding to be arranged as shown at the several places or as directed by the engineer to receive the fourteen windowsof 40-10" by 12" lights each and two windows of 12-9" by 12" lights each, frames and casings for these windows to be set in place and plushed and securely nailed. Contractors to hang the windows with cords and weights provided.

Contractors shall construct two 6 by 8' double doors of two thicknesses of 7/8 matched pine nailed together diagonally also frames and casings for same, and shall erect said doors with all necessary hinges locks and bolts in places specified by the engineer.

There shall be one 4 by 6 ' trap door constructed in ceiling in place specified by the engineer. Trap door to be

of 7/8 pine well cleated and hung with three 4" butes.. Opening to have 2 by 8" headers and to furnished in pine to match ceiling.

All work to be done in good faithful and workman-like manner and strictly in accordance with these specifications and drawings marked A. 3 and B. 1413.

The Owners superintending engineer will be at all times on the works to furnish all necessary information and instructions, and shall at all times have the authority to inspect all work and to reject any or all of same that he may think defective, improper or not in accordance with the plans and these specifications and contractor must replace any or all work thrown out or rejected by said engineer at once and at no extra charge or cost to the owner.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR FOUNDATIONS
FOR A THREE STORY FRAME BUILDING 50 FT. x XX 112 FT. TO BE ERECTED FOR THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS ON THE PROPERTY OF THE SAID WORKS IN WEST ORANGE, N. J.

All material including cement, sand and broken stone, necessary for the erection and completion of said foundations will be furnished, and delivered within a reasonable distance of the place where the work is to be done, by the owners.

Material received via the Erie R.R. and delivered upon side tracks in yard of owners is to be considered as being within a reasonable distance and is to be unloaded by contractor within twenty-four hours after arrival.

Contractor shall supply all labor of every kind, and all tools, scaffolds, carts and other appliances necessary for the construction of said work, except moulds which will be furnished by the owners.

Contractor shall excavate for cellar to a distance of 5'-10-1/2" below a line level with the floor of the building known as Building #17, the bottom of said excavation will be approximately 2'-6" below the present ground level. The material excavated shall be used to raise the surrounding ground level about 18" or to within 2'-0" of top of foundation wall. The ground shall be raised for a distance of at least 30 ft. on each side of building, 40 ft. on south end, and 10 ft. on north end, and slope gradually at outer edges to level of surrounding ground, the area filled must be well rolled to a good hard surface.

The foundations shall consist of an 18" wall 6'-6" in total height surrounding and enclosing the cellar and with entrance steps and openings for windows. Twelve piers 24" square and 6'-6" high, with bases 5'-0" square and 14" deep. fourteen piers 16" square, 5'-6" high with bases 2'-6" square and 14" deep. Six piers 12" square, 3'-6" high, with bases

24" square and 12" deep. And a floor not less than 4" thick.

All the above work shall be built of concrete in the proportions of one part Atlas Cement, three parts clean sharp sand and five parts broken stone.

Concrete must be carefully and thoroughly mixed in the above proportions and only sufficient water used to make a good stiff paste.

Contractor shall erect all wood work to form mould for wall, said mould shall consist of 1" x 10" x 16'. Hemlock boards supported by 4" x 4" posts spaced 4'-0" C. to C. And he shall set all moulds for piers and bases of same. All to be set plumb and level and to the dimensions given in plan. Moulds shall be filled with concrete in layers of not more than 12", each layer to be well rammed before the succeeding layer is put in.

No pier must be left unfinished long enough for the concrete to set, but must be filled and rammed continuously until completed. If during the erection of the foundation wall the concrete should set during any delay in the work the top of same shall be well wetted before succeeding layers are put in.

Floor to be well rammed and finished smooth and level on top with cement and sand in proportion of one part of cement to two parts of sand, laid one inch thick. Outside of wall above ground and inside of same and all piers and steps to be finished smooth and even with cement and sand in the above proportions.

Contractor shall move 16" drain pipe from present position to position shown in plan and shall set 6" pipes on each side of building and connect same to 16" pipe as shown. All pipes

to have a fall of at least one foot in one hundred and to have all joints well cemented.

All work to be done in a careful and workman-like manner and in accordance with these specifications and drawing marked A. 18 furnished by the Edison Phonograph Works.

The Owner's Superintending Engineer will be at all times on the work to furnish all necessary information and instructions, and he shall at all times have the authority to inspect all work and to reject any or all of same that he may think defective, improper or not in accordance with the plans and these specifications, and the contractor must replace any or all work thrown out or rejected by said engineer at once at no charge or cost to the owner.

1893. Phonograph - Foreign - General (D-93-41)

This folder contains correspondence relating to the commercial development of the phonograph in Europe. Included are letters pertaining to the sales activities of John W. Young in England and to the filing of an annual statement on behalf of the European phonograph company. There are also several letters regarding a request by Julius H. Block, Edison's phonograph agent in Russia, for an autographed photograph.

All the documents have been filmed.

J. H. Block.

Ю. Н. Блокъ.

Moscow 29 Dec/10 Jan 1892/3. 1893
Москва

Phon.-
Foreign

Ans. Feb. 8/93

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange. N. J.

My dear Sir;-

I have tried hard not to annoy you any more & have lately refused to send in various requests of our business friends. For all that I hope you will not, in this special instance follow my principle, as my request to you is of a private nature & easily fulfilled by you. Please do not refuse to send me back enclosed photograph with your autograph on it.

If you should have a better & larger one to spare, I would be the happier to receive such. I am sorry to trouble you with this, but I need not assure you, that you would bestow upon me a very great favor indeed.

Should your time allow you to investigate some good russian musical phonograms, I would be but too glad to take some with me, when going to Chicago.

Thanking you beforehand, I remain

yours very sincerely

J. H. Block

D
1893 Phon.-Foreign

Wm. Bloch. J. H. Bloch. Wm. Hirschfeld.

TRADING FIRM
„J. BLOCK".
REPRESENTATIVES FOR RUSSIA OF:
THE FAIRBANKS Cº
(Scales)
COVENTRY MACHINISTS Cº Lᵈ
(Cycles)
Willcox & Gibbs Sew. Mach. Cº.
Seidel & Naumann.—Dürkopp & Cº.
(Sewing Machines & Cycles)
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
(Remington typewriters)
EAGLE COTTON GIN Cº
(Cotton gins)
~~DANIEL DEBATT GIN Cº.~~
A. C. WELLS & Cº
(.The Wells Screw")
JOSEPH PERKINS & SONS.
(Needles)
H. Disston & Sons,
(Saws & files)
W. & E. Douglas, Eclipse Wind Engines Cº.
(Pumps) (Wind Motors)
&c. &c.

IMPORTERS OF MACHINERY, HARDWARE &C.

CHIEF OFFICE: MOSCOW.
Branches:
St.-Petersburg, Odessa, Kokand (Central Asia), Warsaw, Ekatherinburg.

Moscow, March 6 | 18 1893
(Telegram adr. & private line)
St.-Petersburg, 189
(Telegram adr.)

IN REPLY TO YOUR FAVOR OF
ANTWORTLICH IHRES GEEHRTEN VOM

A. O. Tate Esq.
New York.

Dear Sir;-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of 2 inst. for which I am very much obliged. Will you have the kindness to convey to Mr. Edison my very best thanks for his intervention in favor of my firm.

Very truly yours J. Bloch

ADDRESS LETTERS: J. BLOCK". TELEGRAMS: „BLOCK".

WE USE A. B. C. CODE 4TH EDITION.

D
1893 Phon.

Ans. April 5/93 by Mr. Vade

Spencer Trask & Co.
Bankers,
No. 10 Wall Street,
New York.

not required

Spencer Trask
Geo. Foster Peabody
William Blodget
E. P. Merritt
Edwin H. Bulkley
Charles J. Peabody

New York, March 29th, 1893.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

One of my partners is about to go to London to live. Before going he is anxious to be some what posted on the affairs of the Phonograph Company, not only in this country, but also in Europe. As we believe that he may be able to do some good in the general interest of the company I should be very glad indeed if you could make an appointment to meet him.

He now expects to be in Orange, on another matter, on the afternoon of April 5th, and if you could make an appointment for him at that time I should be very much obliged.

Yours very truly,

Spencer Trask

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

I am ignorant of phono matters in Europe. The Salesman Patrick A. I will meet

Lab Every Day

Vaf

SAMUEL INSULL, PRESIDENT. EDWIN C. BATES, TREASURER. A. O. TATE, SECRETARY.

BATES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

EDISON BUILDING, BROAD STREET
NEW YORK, U. S. A.
CABLE ADDRESS:
"BATESCO"-NEWYORK.

REPLYING PLEASE QUOTE
THIS NUMBER.

Ans. May 9/1893 J.

D
1893
Phon.-
Foreign

New York, May 4th, 1893

Dear Mr. Edison:--

Mr. Block of Moscow called upon me a few days ago and incidently expressed himself as very anxious to obtain one of your paneled size photographs with autograph. I told him that I would endeavor to procure one for him. If it is your pleasure to let him have one, will you kindly send it to me and I will see that it reaches him, as he intends to call at this office on his return from Chicago.

Yours very truly,

Edwin C. Bates

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

38 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK July 7, 1893.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

Referring to an inquiry made through Mr. Wolcott on your behalf, concerning the necessity for filing an annual statement on behalf of the Edison Phonograph Company of Europe, and also with regard to the filing of the statement to the Comptroller, -- we desire to say that the only reason for filing these statements is, in the first place, to evade the penalty imposed by the law, to wit, that in the event of a failure to file such a statement in the manner prescribed by law, the directors of the corporation shall be personally liable to the creditors thereof, and in the event of a failure to file the report required by the Comptroller, the Comptroller will assess the stock of the corporation at what he personally may believe it to be worth, which is usually at par, and levy a tax on the stock accordingly.

We were under the impression that we had made this report to you some time since, but Mr. Wolcott says that it has not been received, so we repeat it.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

N

D
1893
Phon.

Please quote in your reply

a No.

WOODHOUSE & RAWSON UNITED LIMD
ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
& CONTRACTORS.
Telephone No.
CITY OFFICE, 1879.
Telegraphic Address
"WOODHOUSE, LONDON."

ENCLOSURES

WORKS.

WEST KENSINGTON WORKS, HAMMERSMITH ROAD, LONDON, W.
LYCEM FOUNDRY, HYDEPARK.
GERRARDEN TELEGRAPH WORKS, MANCHESTER.
STRAND WORKS, GREENICH, N.
WAREHOUSE, 20, CANNON STREET, E.C.
WESTMINSTER OFFICE, 18, GREAT GEORGE STREET, S.W.

88 Queen Victoria Street.
London, E.C. 18 July 1893

T. A. Edison, Esq.,
Menlo Park,
New Jersey.

Ans. Aug. 8/1893.

Dear Sir,

I have just had a conversation with Mr John W. Young of Fore Street E.C. with reference to the Edison Phonograph matters and I would be glad to if you could let me know privately what you think of Mr Young and whether your dealings with him have been satisfactory.

Also whether it is with your approval that he is dealing now in Phonograph machines in this country.

Yours faithfully
T. L. Rawson

1893. Phonograph - Foreign - Edison United Phonograph Company (D-93-42)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison United Phonograph Co., along with a few items concerning the Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Ltd. Many of the letters pertain to the alleged infringement of the company's patent rights by J. Lewis Young and others and to various legal actions involving the E.U.P.C., the Edison Phonograph Works, and the North American Phonograph Co. Some of the items deal with the reorganization of the company and the shipment and exhibition of phonographs in England. Also included is a long series of "general letters" from G. N. Morison, the company's secretary in New York, to Stephen F. Moriarty, its general manager in London, which provide detailed status reports of ongoing company activities. There are also numerous letters exchanged between Moriarty and his secretary, George Munro, and a lengthy draft in Edison's hand, dated June 16, 1893, discussing marketing strategies for the phonograph.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine correspondence regarding shipments and orders; meeting announcements; bills and receipts; letters of transmittal and acknowledgement; untranslated foreign language documents; personal correspondence and other letters by Stephen F. Moriarty unrelated to the phonograph business; duplicate copies of selected documents; items that duplicate information in selected material.

Enc.

TELEPHONE No 15.
TELEGRAMS "ASHURST, LONDON."

ASHURST, MORRIS, CRISP & CO.
ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE FIRM
LONDON & PARIS

17, Throgmorton Avenue,
London, E.C.

19th January 1893.

S. C. Moriarty Esq.

Dear Sir,

Telegraph

We now enclose you, as arranged, copy of the Opinion of Sir Richard Webster & Mr. Monckton.

Yours truly

W. M. C.

[ENCLOSURE]

re Phonograph and Graphophone Patents

Copy

Joint Opinion

of

Sir R. Webster, Q. C. &
Mr Moulton, Q. C.

Ashurst Morris Crisp & Co.
17 Throgmorton Avenue.
E. C.

1893

Opinion

Before attempting to deal with the Specifications it is of first importance that we should make some preliminary observations

Upon the information before us and assuming that there is no evidence of other prior anticipations than that disclosed by Edison's patent No 16471 of 1878 we are of opinion that the Patent granted to J. H. Johnson No 6027 of 1886 as amended, is a valid Patent and protects that which we understand to be the essential novelty in a useful phonograph namely, the recording sound waves by a cutting style and reproducing such sound waves from the "record" cut out of the recording cylinder.

Between that Patent of 1886 and Simpson & Oliver's Patent No 10570 of 1887. The first "penny in the slot" Specification - There are several - Specifications the consideration of which for the moment we postpone.

With reference to Simpson & Oliver's Patent No 10570 of 1887 upon the information at present before us we are of opinion that apart from the Patent No 6027 of 1886 it is of no value. What we mean is this :- Assuming our opinion to be correct that No 6027 &c is a valid Patent the use of the phonograph in a slot machine could be restrained under the earlier Patent, but having regard to what was known in 1887 with regard to slot machines for many other purposes and assuming the phonograph to be protected by the earlier patent, the Specification of Simpson & Oliver does not disclose good subject-matter and no additional rights of any value capable of protection would be conferred by the later patent or to put it in another way the fourteen years' protection would not run from 1887.

[ENCLOSURE]

With regard to the other Specifications of which there are a large number we have looked through them with care. We find that they contain a very large number of claims and relate to a variety of details of supposed improvements in phonographs and similar instruments. We are asked to express our opinion as to the validity of each of these patents, the sufficiency of the Specifications and as to whether they disclose proper subject matter or require amendment. It is not possible for us upon the information at present before us to give any opinion upon these points which would be of any practical value. We can see from the perusal of the Specifications that many of the patents are of very doubtful validity and we should gather of very little commercial value and in the cases in which the claims appear to relate to matters of importance they are in a majority of instances contained in Specifications which include a large number of other claims, some – and probably many of which must be disclaimed in order to render the patents valid. Before any opinion of value can be expressed upon such points it is essential that we should be informed in the first instance what are the important improvements or parts of the machine as now used or likely to be made which it is desired to protect and what may be discarded as of no practical value or as not involving the subject matter of valid claims. This must be investigated by persons skilled in the use of the instrument and conversant with its mechanical details. It is only when this has been determined that it will become possible to form an opinion as to whether subsidiary parts or improvements in details can be effectively protected and the extent to which disclaimers are necessary. If any such opinion is required the consideration of the questions must be preceded by a careful and thorough investigation by independent experts who can be called as witnesses and we must be in a position to know what the opinion of such experts upon that which it is desired to retain as well as upon that which it is considered advisable to disclaim before we can properly appreciate or attempt to deal with the legal bearings of the case.

Richard E. Webster
2 Plump Court.

J. Fletcher Moulton
11 Kings Bench Walk
Temple, E.C.

Jan: 12th 1893

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, January 4th 1893.

Mr S. F. Moriarty
London

Dear Sir

Enclosed please find copy of a letter just received from Mr Sangster dated Jany 1st 93 to which we have not considered it necessary to reply.

Yours Very truly
G. N. Morrison
Secretary

[ENCLOSURE]

12 Chichester Road.
Westbourne Road
London W.
Jan: 14th 1893.

(C O P Y .)

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst: confirming the action of Mr. Moriarty but, as he gave me the notice previous to the "recent " Meeting of the Board of Directors to which you refer, I Must still maintain that his action was at the time authorized & his statements to me as to the Foreign Committee false-

I must moreover complain of the treatment I have received

I was engaged in June 1890 by the Foreign Committee at a certain salary on the distinct understanding that in the fall? Oct: or so soon as the business commenced I should receive an apptnt with double the amt of salary & I have since remained on the same understanding--

Mr. Moriarty has treated me shamefully ever since his arrival, as Col: Gouraud & others will testify & I am Now after nearly 3 years, discharged to my most serious detriment. for reasons I may justly infer not connected with the business, but with circum stances of which the Board is not cognizant--

You state it was decided "by the Board that the staff of the employees at Ed: House would be no longer required" I beg to point out that up to the present time only Miss Ferguson, Miss Jones & I Have been discharged.

I shall be obliged by you submitting this letter to the Board of Directors & notifying to me that you have done so.

I am Yours very truly
T. H. Sangster, Major

G. N. Morison Sec
Edison United Phonograph Co
N. York

Signed

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. A. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, Jany 24th 1893

My Dear Mr Moriarty

Mr Jesse Seligman received your cable to day and your Brother will be reinstated as soon as I can reach him at about $100.00 per month for the present or until the Company gets into better condition. Please do not consider this letter as an official assertion, it is just written in order that you may form some idea of the situation & to keep you posted promptly.

Every thing is receiving careful attention now, and at once.

Let me extend to you my heartiest congratulations on your final success.

Yours Sincere Friend
G. A. Morison

E.U.P.C.

1893

J. & W. Seligman & Co.
Bankers.

Mills Building.

New York, Feby. 6, 1893. 189

Write Jehl to this Effect

Mr. A. O. Tate,
Private Secretary,
Edison Building, 16 Broad St., City.

Dear Sir :

In answer to your letter of January 28th, I beg to say that I think it would be advisable to let the matter of a phonograph for Professor Hofler, of Vienna, rest for the present, until we get out our new machines, and then I would only lend him one on certain conditions, that it should be for his use only at the " Theresianum" in Vienna and that he should return it to us whenever we requested him to do so.

Herewith I return you the letter of Francis Jehl of Brunn.

Yours, truly,

Jesse Seligman

SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
MILLS BUILDING,
15 Broad St.
THEODORE SELIGMAN. EUGENE SELIGMAN.
GEORGE W. SELIGMAN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10th, 1893.

My dear Moriarty:-

My father has shown your various letters to me and has asked me to write to you and let you know what is going on here. We were all very glad when the sale of Great Britain was finally concluded by the payment of the first £10,000, and we are doing everything to hasten the manufacture of the first 500 machines in order to get our second payment. Unfortunately there will not be much money in the machines, as we had to pay Edison $3.00 per machine above the prices quoted by him in order to get a guarantee for the delivery within the time stated in the contract. We are doing all we can to prevent the sale of machines for shipment into our territory and have notified the North American Company and the Works of all infringements that have come to our notice and have written several strong letters in regard thereto. We have the assurances of both Mr. Bush and Mr. Tate that they are doing everything in their power to prevent these occurrences in the future, and to day Tate promised us that he would notify Holland Brothers that they would receive no more machines unless they guaranteed not to ship any more into our territory. We are expecting a written reply from Mr. Bush, representing the North American Company, in reply

SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
MILLS BUILDING,
15 BROAD ST.
THEODORE SELIGMAN. EUGENE SELIGMAN.
GEORGE F. VEDDER.

NEW YORK,.....

to our letter of complaint, and he has already verbally assured us that he will do all that can be reasonably asked of him to assist us in keeping down the pirates.

As an additional precaution, we have determined to copyrighta trade mark in all the countries of the world where it can be of any benefit to us, and have made arrangements for that purpose. As soon as done I will send you a list of the countries.

Your brother has been appointed to represent us at the Works and reports regularly to both Mr. Morrison and myself.

We have received your dispatch, stating that the domestic machines are to be fitted out with the musical arm only. This is the latest improvement of Mr. Edison and the records sound very clear and loud through it; Mr. Edison claiming that for the first time he has been able to reproduce the over-tones correctly.

You had better see if you cannot arrange with the English Corporation to select some expert in conjunction with us, who will be at the Works to pass upon the machines being up to the standard and see that they are properly packed, and accept them as far as these two points only are concerned for

SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
HILLS BUILDING,
15 BROAD ST.
THEODORE SELIGMAN. EUGENE SELIGMAN.
GEORGE W. SELIGMAN.

NEW YORK,.....

S. P. M. No 3.

the English Company. We would also have his acceptance bind us and would be willing to pay half his salary and expenses.

We are getting the Australasian Graphophone Assignments into shape as quickly as possible, and will send them out there directly and notify you exactly what has been done.

Otherwise there is nothing new to report.

Trusting that you will sonn be able to settle the negotiations, about which you have written, on the basis contained in your last letter, and that you are enjoying good health, I remain

Yours, very truly,

Theodore Seligman,

[FROM STEPHEN F. MORIARTY?]

Hotel Bristol,
Burlington Gardens, W.
11th Feb. 1893.

G.N.Morrison Esq.
Mills Building,
Broad Street,
New York, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

In relation to your letter of the 27th Jan. you write asking description of models.

I will say in reply that what we have sold to the new Company of the commercial machines is the exact type of the one that stands in the office with tables and cover, and I do not believe that they would consent now to depart from that model. I will, however, at the next meeting use my best endeavors to have them change, so that they can use the cover case without the table, and will cable you immediately I have their decision.

The type of domestic machines is without tables, simply the ordinary domestic machine, but on these machines it will be necessary to put all the latest improvements, or to make an entirely new domestic machine with all the improvements added. I think it would be for our interest to have the very best type of all machines sent here as they will be a standard

for the rest of the territory which we own, and as the Company here are going to push this bussiness successfully.

You put the words:- "The contract with the new Company that is the Edison Bell Corporation, Ld., include tables and covers in the price of £16 sterling each." That the words tables and covers apply to the model of the commercial machine shewn, but there is no table applied to the domestic machine.

The little box which you spoke of which accompanies each machine will of course be all that is necessary for the domestic machine, and until I get the consent of the Company, which seems somewhat doubtful, why the commercial machine will have to go as shewn which includes tables and cover.

I send the copy of the official order to Mr. Seligman and the goods are to be delivered in London at the Edison house.

I sent also some of the printed copies of the contract to Mr. Seligman.

Now in relation to the automatic machines, I desire to state that they will expect them to be of the very latest type known at the time of shipment within the time limit as mentioned in the contract. Now if the latest improvements consist of a clock model and that has been tested to work satisfactorily, that had better be sent. If, however, that is not satisfactory and the battery is used, why then here they will use a storage battery and the automatic machines can be modified in relation to dimensions and soforth to meet such changes made

at the time of shipment.

In relation to having the cabinets made here, I have been making some very searching enquiries, and after consultation with those in interest, as there are only 100 of these machines up till now ordered, I think that you had better arrange to make the cabinets there and to ship them here, complete, as we cannot get them done so very much cheaper here, in fact no cheaper.

I note the prices mentioned both for the commercial, domestic and automatic machines, and I am surprised to have quoted at this time such high figures, as I believe the machines can be made much less, and as we gave the order for a thousand machines, it seems to me that the price is out of warrant of anything we have been led to expect heretofore.

The illegal machines are still being sent here, and unless our Company acts very promptly in relation to stopping them, they may find the consequences by and bye disastrous to them. I have spoken of this matter very emphatically, and the place to stop these things is at the factory, and the people to stop are the Holland Brothers of Canada. Now you have had the name of these people for some time and some immediate action should be taken. I have not yet received any answers to the letters I have sent on this point, nor have I received any notice of the opinion of Mr. Dickenson whom I understand had been employed to give his views on this subject. It is quite necessary

for me to be kept informed on these matters and on all other matters pertaining to this business, so that when occasion presents itself here I can take such measures for our protection as are necessary, and to do all things for the benefit of our Stock Holders.

I suggest that you make me a weekly report hereof as the main business of the Company is being done here by me, and as this is your source of revenue and income I desire to be informed of all matters that would facilitate my knowledge of the business and its proper conduct, and I shall expect this to be done hereafter.

The Company here is getting under way very fast, and in my opinion it will meet with a very great success as it is being put on the best basis of business principles.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

[STEPHEN F. MORIARTY TO JOHN MORIARTY]

Hotel Bristol,
Burlington Gardens, W.
11th February 1893

My dear John,

I did not go to Rome as expected because I was called back on very important business and on my arrival here I found the letter which stated that you had been reinstated in your position, but I am dissatisfied with the terms they made with you and will regulate that matter myself, so you need not give yourself any more concern about it, as I will see that they pay you all that they owed you before, and that you get your full salary now. But for certain reasons it is better that you let me adjust this matter myself in my own way.

Now I want you to be very particular to follow out my instructions in relation to your position at the factory. I want you to find out as much as you can, and in getting knowledge do not surmise anything, but get exact facts, and if you do not know the thing positively do not state it. You can give your impressions, but be very careful of what you say and to whom you say it. And in writing to me I find that you have once or twice reflected one or two impressions which were erroneous, and which I acted on, and which in your after letters

I ~~saw~~ were merely surmises on your part. Please be a little careful in doing this in the future as I acted on that, and you rather prejudiced me for a moment against Mr. Morrison, and in your last letter you now seem to think Theodore Seligman is at fault. Now I think Morrison is right, and I have not any too much faith in Theodore Seligman or his professions of friendship, so you must be very careful to do your duty and do it well and not talk too much, and do not know too much. What you hear from me keep to yourself, and if you hear it from others receive it as news. That man Gouraud has been trying to do everything in his power to injure me through the agency of some unscrupulous subordinates and hangers-on which he had here. But they only amount to little annoyances which I take very little notice of; but it shews the treachery of the man, and my judgment of the man from the first was right, and if I had paid attention to what you had said I should have been in a pretty mess now in relation to him as all the trouble I have had here in every way has been caused by him or his subordinates.

I sent you your trunk by John Wise and hope you have received it all right.

I think the prices that Edison charges us for machines is simply outrageous, but under no circumstances must you express yourself on this point. I believe that it is nothing more nor less than the most complete swindle, and does the

greatest injustice to our legitimate Stock Holders who paid their money; and it is my intention now to protest very strongly and very vehemently by this mail on their behalf, for I will not submit to such extortion as is now being put upon us.

I want you in a quiet way to authenticate the statements you wrote me in relation to the prices of the machines being $20, $25, $30, and be very careful that you get exact information. I do not want hearsay; I want some responsible authority for it, and let me know it.

In your report you need not be afraid that Morrison will not do you justice. In your reports to him be very clear and very concise, and keep me also informed of every detail, and I want models of the new improvements sent to me at once, immediately they are issued.

Now in relation to the other business that I spoke to you about, I enclose a copy of the advertising scheme itself, but I cannot send the model until next week, as the new one will not be finished until then. I do not wish you to take any steps or do anything until you hear from me as the Patent has just been issued in the United States. It is an advertising Company, the details of which I will enclose with the model. Every one thousand of these things that are put out will bring in a nett income from about $3,000 a year, and there is no reason why at least a million or more should not be put out in the States. It is one of the most effective means of adver-

tising here, and it is a thorough success here, and in competent hands would be productive of a lot of money.

I have secured the rights for the United States, and I will have to think out more plans when I have time as to the best manner for you to proceed. But at present I am too much occupied to give it the attention but I hope to be able to do so the first of the week.

I hear that Cramps are doing very well and have got another large contract with the Inman Steamship Company.

I want you to keep a record also of the amounts of money that I have advanced up to now to the Opmpany, which amounts to over $25,000 and is nearly $30,000.

I have formally protested against any one receiving any money out of the business that I perfected here. I did this entirely alone without the aid of anyone; in fact the people here did not know the name of Seligman, or that they are interested in it, or in fact any one else. I have made them all very strong personal friends of my own, and they expressed that friendship in a very delightful manner last week by tendering me a dinner, at which they spoke in the highest possible manner, and predicted a great success in every way for me. I have formed relations with these men that are most valuable in every way.

I shall expect to be able to get away from here the

latter part of next week or early the week following. I shall go to Rome for a few days, but should prefer that you should not tell anyone what my movements are for the present.

I will communicate with you fully in relation to this new invention and send all details before leaving. I shall only be gone ten days, if I go.

I hope you are all well, and with remembrances to all,

I remain,

[FROM STEPHEN F. MORIARTY?]

Hotel Bristol,
Burlington Gardens, W.
11th Feb. 1893.

G.N.Morrison Esq.
Mills Building,
Broad Street,
New York. U.S.A.

My dear Morrison,

I have not written you a personal letter for some time because I have been overwhelmed with business and have had scarcely a moments time to attend to my own personal matters but as I find I can take this opportunity to write you this letter, which is in the strictest sense a personal one, I desire in this letter to reflect impressions to you as I have reflected them to others.

I have formed a Company here by my own efforts alone without the aid of any individual whatever, composed of the strongest and best men in England, and they are determined to make this business a thorough success in every way, and I believe they will do so, in a way far beyond our expectations; but I desire to state for myself that I have worked morning, noon and night, in season and out of season, never taking any rest, but conscientiously performing a duty which I felt I owed to the legitimate and bona fide holders of the Stock of our

Company who paid their money, and in whose interest I have worked as I would not work for compensation but for duty's sake and the sake of winning by my efforts their esteem and good-will, and in no sense did I come here for thepuepose of enriching Mr. Edison, or permitting him to enrich himself out of the money that I honestly believe belongs to our Stock Holders. And it is with these feelings that I write you this personal letter to shew you how strongly I feel in relation to the letters you have sent me wherein you give me the list of the prices which Mr. Edison intends to charge for the machines, and which I feel under the circumstances and on behalf of the Stock Holders of our Company, I must protest against and characterise as outrageous. I have been kept from many sources informed of what is going on and from the prices heretofore given both to you and to me and to others, I feel that the list of prices which you sent me in comparison with the absolute purchasing price that any stranger can give in America and purchase these machines as we have abundant testimony here from the man Young from Canada and others who claim that they are buying these machines that are flooding this country at less than $30 per machine. And if this be so, on what basis of right or justice should we pay such prices as you have sent me.

I intend to write to Mr. Seligman to-day a strong letter protesting against these prices as it is a source of great annoyance to me when I fought so hard to get a high price

for the machines and as I should not have done had I felt that such profit as there would be would go to the benefit of Mr. Edison's pocket and not to the Stock Holders.

We cannot keep too close a scrutiny on the phonograph works and I, as one of the largest Stock Holders, am going to protest against what I feel is an injustice to us. I shall acquaint Mr. Seligman with exactly the same feelings that I write this letter to you with and I wish you to regard it in the strictest sense as a personal letter. I want you to watch closely and guard the interest of the Stock Holders as well as you can and you can rely on my support. What Mr. Edison needs is to be treated with a firm and determined hand, and I wish Mr. Dolan would spare the time to give this matter his attention to see that our rights are protected, and I feel now that we have a still greater right to protest inasmuch as the report of the most eminent counsel here on the Patents repudiates the Edison Patents entirely and say that they are no good, and that the only Patents that this Company can rely on are our own graphophone patents.

I have been investigating thoroughly the methods and procedure of what Gouraud did before my arrival in this country, and it is my intention later on to make and report to the Company what I believe will be a great surprise to them, as I have found a condition of things that was absolutely rotten in every way and which I have now cleaned out and made at least

respectable.

You have no idea how much work and annoyance it has caused to do this, but I am thankful now that all is in a condition where at least we can begin on a new basis.

I will write you by to-day's mail the regular official letter in answer to your enquiries, but as this is a personal letter I only wish to say more that in relation to the communication which you sent me I have referred that to Mr. Monro to answer as it was too unimportant and insignificant in every way for me to dignify it by notice as I had been warned long before I made these changes in the Edison house that if I attempted such a thing, that would have been the result. Yet notwithstanding that I simply did my duty and preferred not to take any further notice of what was a most malicious lie and untrue accusation from a dependant and former servant of Gouraud's, whom I suspect of having inspired the thing and for which there is not the slightest foundation.

I hope you are well. Do your duty to the Company fearlessly and well and you will have such protection afforded you as is necessary.

You were right as to the prices named by you and Edison was wrong. Do not let him bully you in any way.

I am in the midst of some new and very important negotiations which when further along I will make some report on.

With kindest regards and thanking you for the service you did me at Christmas time in relation to my telegram,

I remain,

Your sincere friend,

[INCOMPLETE]

N. Y. Feby 24/93

Mr S. F. Moriarty
London

My Dear Mr Moriarty

Your personal letter of 11th inst came duly to hand and I was very glad to hear from you. I note all you say & will keep you advised as far as possible but Mr Theodore Seligman has taken matters into his hands and seems to resent my assuming anything at all, In order that you may understand the situation here, and without any feeling of hostility to any one, let me explain that I came near an open rupture with him, & I think not without some cause. Very shortly after his arrival here he on a number of occasions addressed me very brusquely and ordered me to do things in a way calculated to arouse my indignation, for if I understand the position I hold, it is not subordinate to that extent but I have since succeeded in improving the situation a little. Mr Theodore Seligman is undoubtedly striving to be Manager here which of course is perfectly proper if the Company desires it, but I think it cannot be a mistake to keep the Secretary advised prompt-

[INCOMPLETE]

& that letters & should go through his hands. As it is some do, others do not, I send cable replies at the direction of Mr Theodore Seligman & at his dictation and do not see the letters or cables coming to the Company. Mr Tate's letters go to Mr T. S. & he replies or has interviews with him of which I am not cognisant, some of which yet seems to me I should know something. I send you a copy of a letter from Mr Tate to which Mr Thos S replied & no doubt with his Fathers approval, but I have not succeeded in getting a copy of the reply, I will however try to do so to enclose in this, but I judge he has accepted the situation, because a copy of a letter which is the view I should have taken. I should not think there would be any advantage in trying to detract from my dignity in various ways, and a man naturally hesitates a goodwhile before speaking of such petty matters to any one, and I believe I feel ashamed of signing my name to this letter, but if you do not get the information always that you desire there is some reason for it. Now Mr Moriarty will you do me the favor to return this letter by next steamer, to me. It is just possible that I have an entirely erroneous view of

[INCOMPLETE]

what I should know, therefor please do not endeavor to adjust the matter.
I believe it is the intention of the North American Co to use the same machine they are now using permanently with the exception that it will be changed to 200 threads instead of 100.
Mr Tate stated that they expected to sell some of the domestic type in this country.
Mr T.S. is working I think on the idea that it is better to make a friend of Tate and I judge is good policy, he therefor showed him the agency contract just made with A Von Lengneweig & Co Mexico. Just how far this idea should be carried out you can probably appreciate.
Would it not be well for the new Company to keep a record of the numbers of all of their Diaphragms as well as the number of the machine to which it belongs. They do this at the Works.
Our first shipment to Mexico is six machines.
With kind regards. Mr. T. S. said to Tate to day that he intended to make agency contracts with all South & Central America, like Mexico.
Yours Sincere friend
G. A. Morrison
Mr Seligman had a talk with Tate to day & I understand cables you. I hope you will be successful with present negotiations

Thos. Edison.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, February 25th 1893 1892

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

We enclose you a copy of a letter received from The North American Phonograph Company, referring to a souvenir pamphlet, to be prepared by Mr. George Parsons Lathrop, the Author.

Should you see fit to show it to the English Company, and they should desire to order them, kindly cable promptly, otherwise we shall consider the Corporation does not desire them.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morison

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

February 24th, 1893.

Edison United Phonograph Co.,

Mills Building, New York.

Dear Sirs:-

In connection with the exhibition of the phonograph at the World's Fair we are arranging to issue a souvenir pamphlet, the matter for which is to be prepared by Mr. George Parsons Lathrop, the Author. It is intended to give a historical sketch of the evolution of the phonograph and to embellish the same with such interesting episodes in Mr. Edison's life as are more intimately connected with his work upon this invention. Mr. Lathrop's ability as a writer is so well known it is a guarantee that the work will be ably and artistically performed. He is more familiar with this subject than any one other than Mr. Edison himself. The pamphlet is not to embody any advertising whatever. It will have a handsome cover, with an inscription indicating the contents, and name of The North American Phonograph Company. We propose to issue a hundred thousand of these, and would be glad to know if your Company or the English Syndicate would join us and take fifty thousand. In this event the inscription on the cover could be made to conform with your wishes. The pamphlets, from estimates submitted, will cost a little under ten cents each, probably 9 or 9 1/2 cents complete. Mr. Lathrop is to have entire charge of the work from start to finish, and as the time when we will require these pamphlets at the Exposition is short, we will be glad if you will advise us of your decision with as little delay as possible.

[ENCLOSURE]

We confidently believe that this will be the best advertisement the phonograph has ever had, and from the experience which we have had here we know that it would be a splendid leader for the English Company, as it is something which everybody who receives it will read from cover to cover.

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) A. O. Tate
Vice-President.

N. Y. Feby 25/92

Mr S. F. Moriarty
London

My Dear Mr Moriarty

I hope my letter of 21st inst. will not give you a false impression, it is somewhat difficult to convey to you an idea of things here by letter. Mr Jesse Seligman is always most pleased & I think I can bring matters around all right. Enclosed please find a cut of the new trade mark this is rough may be changed a little. It is to be put on every plate on our machines.

Yours very truly
G. A. Morrison

Mr Seligman got your calls about ~~Dowgood~~ Durability this morning

Hôtel Bristol,
Paris.

ANSWERED
28 FEB. 95

26 Fev.r 1895.

CHICAGO HOLLER POST OFFICE
28 FEB. 95
RECEIVED, REGISTERED, INDEXED, FILED

Dear Mr Murr

I have received your letter and note contents.

Should Howard return to Edison house, please have nothing whatever to say to him, as he is evidently after information, and leave everything in connection with this matter to Mr Moulton, who is quite capable of attending

to every point in this
case. I will telegraph
you in the morning
my address in Rome
will be the
Hotel Bristol
Rome
send all telegrams
and messages to me
thus Hotel Bristol
Place Barberini
Rome
with kind regards
Yours Truly
S. F. Murray

C M or B S M POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS. 350

Foreign and Colonial Telegrams.

No.

LONDON ROMA SS 16 2 12/25 D.

Dated No. No. of Words

on the 2 3 189 3 at h. m. m.

Service Instructions

Received by me on Instrument 374 Telegraphist 2 at 12 32 p.m.

Sent or sent out at To By

17.2.94

TO

PHONOGRAPH LONDON

THINK WOULD BE BETTER TO SHOW YOUNG AND HIS BACKERS STRONG DETERMINATION TO CRUSH THEM - MORIARTY

ANSWERED 2 MAR.93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. EDISON HOUSE, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, W.C. 2 MAR.93

If the accuracy of this Telegram be doubted, a part, or the whole, can be repeated under special conditions, particulars of which can be obtained on application at the office from which it was delivered.

N.B.—This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to Pay.

s. d.

BERR & SPOTTISWOODE, PRINTERS, LONDON.

HÔTEL BRISTOL
PLACE BARBERINI
A. FRONTINI (Proprietaire)
ROME

4 Marzo 1893.

ANSWERED
7 MAR. 9.

BOSTON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
7 MAR. 93
PARK HOUSE, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

Dear Mr Munn

I received your letter this morning and was glad to know of the determination I understand Mr Smith took as to Young. Judging from the tone of your letter I should think Young was thoroughly frightened. Our duty, I think is to get from the courts such rights

as we have.

Enclosed you will find a letter from Seligman f&b: of Paris which, please note.

With reference to Miss Robinson, if her estimate can be made less, with, however, the same ideas as regards woodworks, and tapestry panels, and the other fittings all carried out, with the exception of furnishing the tapestries and hangings I would let her continue, after receiving the estimate, the answer to which I would telegraph you.

Before you receive this I shall have received the measurements which I telegraphed for yesterday of the tapestry panels and hangings which I can get cheap here.

I firmly believe all the machines were put out by Young, and if we get a judgment against him, we would then be able to collect

and obtain an interdict
on all the machines.

I cannot tell the exact
date of my departure, but
will try to finish so as
to be able to return to
London next week; I have
been detained, in making
my preparations longer
than I expected.

Enclosed you will find
a letter from N. & giving
a statement of a/c, to which
please give your attention.

Trusting that everything
is going on all right,
and that you are well,

Yours truly
S. H. Morland Jr.

C 1/4 or B 5/8 POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

Foreign and Colonial Telegrams.

No.

LONDON ROMA 135 63 6/3 10/30

Dated from _____ No. of Words _____

on the 6 3 189_, at h. _____ m. _____ m. _____

Service Instructions _____

Received by me on Instrument } 37 Telegraphist _____ at 1/3

Sent or sent out at _____ To _____ By _____

TO

MR SMITH DESPATCH CAN BE SENT BUT YOU MUST SEND IT IN MY NAME TO UNIPHONE AND NOTIFY SELIGMAN THAT I HAVE ANSWERED IT NEED NOT SAY MORE TO THEM HEREAFTER BEFORE SHOWING NYTHING TO THE BOARD OF NEW COMPANY WAIT TO COMMUNICATE WITH ME FIRST NO MATTER WHAT ARE THE CIRCUMSTANCES AM WRITING FULLY REGARD CABLE OF NO IMPORTANCE NOVIARTY

If the accuracy of this Telegram be doubted, a part, or the whole, can be repeated under special conditions, particulars of which can be obtained on application at the office from which it was delivered.

Charges to Pay.

£ s. d.

N.B.—This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

TEWOODS, PRINTERS, LONDON.

Rome 6th March 1893.

Dear Munro,

I received your letter and was rather surprised at its contents inasmuch as I told you to always consult me before taking any action or any initiative action. In that case it was particularly necessary that you should have consulted me because the telegram did not come to us directly and I did not want you to have anything to do with the Seligman's about the matter at all, as they do not understand what I am doing, and furthermore the letter should have come directly to us. That was arranged but I asked you to answer to Uniphone, so that we can always have a correct record of everything that passes between us. Or relating to the telegram itself, that the machines would be ready in 10 days, that is of no importance whatever and as to the idea of the inspection, that was always understood that it could be made here and nowhere else so that you can see that Mr Smith handled the matter exactly right.

I sent some letters in relation to the Accounts. I will also send you to-morrow a letter which you can write to New York, and sign my name, It will be the regular weekly letter that I intend to send. In relation to the panels and the tapestries, if Miss Robinson gives you the correct estimate, without the tapestris I can get them here. I hope it will be low enough to warrant me giving her the order, so that she can go right ahead with it and have the things ready when I come back.

I have been delayed very much here. The machine did not arrive until to-day, so that I have been prevented from sending one of these cylinders either to you or to Mr Smith. I have been very greatly annoyed as it has broken many of my engagements that I had, and they have all got to be renewed. I however expect to arrange everything satisfactorily to-morrow and I am sending Mr Smith by this mail a cylinder. I hope this will reach you in a correct state and if it does so you can telegraph me that it has done so in your regular daily telegram.

In relation to the Lewis Young's letter which Mr Smith referred to me, tell him that Gouraud has nothing whatever to do with this Company, and that Young is simply an imposter. We must fight this matter on its merits and I have some important information from America in relation to one of the letters I have received which will make our position very much stronger in relation to this matter than it has been. I think that we could get the matter removed from Justice North's Court, and get more justice than we could get from him. I will send Mr Smith the full particulars. Be very careful not to talk too much to William E. Young or any of the rest of the men that come there and give no information as to my whereabouts until I let you know, but I am trying to send the Directors a little Phonogram, which I will send bye and bye and you can let them hear if this reaches you all

right but if this does not, under no consideration permit the Directors to hear of what I was

Everything well, and I will say Good Bye, Hoping you are all very well and everything going all right.

Yours,

S. F. Moriarty

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
10 MAR. 93
EDISON HOUSE, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, W.C.

Rome 7th March 1893.

My Dear Munro,

ANSWERED
10 MAR. 93

I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th March & in answer to relation of furnishing the room, that if Miss Robinson can carry out all the ideas she expredded in her estimate, excepting the furnishing of the tapestries, and you will let me know by cable as to her estimate for that I will answer to-have her go ahead. I can get the tapestries here much cheaper, and I think much better, some that will suit me better.

In relation to your question as to the delivery of the Phonographs, I cabled you and got your cable that you have done as I requested, for which I am very glad, as it was a matter of no importance, and one that I will attend to when I arrive.

As to the Australian business, something will be done & that very soon. I shall have our Company in America commence immediately a suit against Holland Bros: but I prefer to wait however, until my return, so that I can dictate exactly what I wish done. You say Archibald has not turned up. If he should, turn him out, without having any communication with him and refuse to see him.

In relation to the taxes I affix the signature to a letter and send it to you to-day.

Now, in relation to the French business. I want you to write a letter to Thirion and tell him that I wish the best action taken as possible under the circumstances, but I do not wish him

to take any action at present that would open a controversy, or at least until my return from Rome, when I will see him and go into the matter in detail. About the exploitation of the French Graphophone Patent, to open up there immediately a serious? exploitation and do not wish the question raised until I arrive. I think the separate working of the Phonograph & Graphophone Patents will not do. The French Patent Law requires something more.

I note that you gave an exhibition at the house of Mr Brand which was successful.

I will attend to the Australian matters myself and I will send you to-morrow a letter which I will dictate and which you will copy verbatium. I think also I would suggest sending a cable in this to America signing my name, saying "Holland Bros doing serious injury in Australia. Immediate action should be taken against them. Moriartty" "Or else possibility of sale broken". You can add those last words because I forgot them. I hope everything is going on all right, will send you another cable, or Phonogram rather. I hope you received one yesterday & that you heard every word and as this cylinder is nearly finished, I hope everything is going, hoping you are well.

Yours very truly,

S. F. Moriarty.

Rome 9th March 1893.

ANSWERED 13 MAR.93
CUSUN UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 13 MAR.93

My Dear Munro,

I had no instructions to send you to day for the Board, so did not telegraph you, as when I received your message it was quite too late. I have your letter saying that the cylinder was received safely for which I am very glad. I have sent you one each day and I have sent Mr Smith one also. I hope everything is going on all right now. I have some very important letters from America, which I will not send you as I expect to be in London early next week. I will be able to finish here this week and make my preparations for return. I shall be there probably Wednesday or Thursday. If any change in my plans I will notify you, but I will notify you a day before I leave here, meanwhile you can send letter and telegrams until you hear from me not to. I wanted to write a letter to America, an important letter, but I find that I had better wait until I can see you before doing so. I am rather surprised that Miss Robinson could not have fixed up the room without the tapestries as it will take so much time then, but let it go however and when I come I will give the order at once. I will bring such tapestries as I think will be suitable and go ahead with the work. Perhaps I will not have it cost so much as her estimate, although I think it would have looked very well and been a nice neat Office. I expect to receive some word from you, tomorrow, about what happened at the meeting to day, but probably it will be Saturday before I receive your letter. Let me know what

happens in the Case when it comes up to-morrow, and what the decision is. I hope everything will go as we desire it to go, and that we will get a strong endorsement of our Patents. I write this letter to keep up how these cylinders act, as I want to discover any defect in them before they go out to the public.

Hope you are well and that everything is progressing rightly,

Yours.

S. F. Moriarty.

Rome 10th March 1893

ANSWERED 13 MAR.93

LONDON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 13 MAR.93 PARTRIDGE, CARTWRIGHT & CO. ADELPHI

My Dear Mr Munro,

I received your letter this morning for which I was very thankful.for the information that it contained. I am glad you understand the Seligman Freres letter as I do. I wish you would hunt this up as Bletry does not have it then we must make a further search and send the whole thing to America, and the whole Patents have been kept in a slip-shot fashion without any head nor tail to them and I now propose when I get back, and I want you to make a minute of it, so as to call my attention to it, to write a very strong letter, in which I will have all the Patents concentrated where we can put our hands on them.

and not left in the hand of people that neither know nor care anything about them. I will have this matter settled when I come back. Furthermore I note what you say with reference to the meeting ~~oxx~~ with Mr Smith on the 24th and that there will be nothing necessary until the 24th. I will be in London next week and you can say to Mr Smith that I will arrange to give one of the very best exhibitions of the machine in all its departments that has ever taken place, and I will try and have a particularly good set of instruments ready to show it in all its perfection. I will arrange about the tapestries here so that when I get back we can commence to work at once. I should think, however, that the woodwork which would be imitation mahogany or that other wood that Miss Robinson suggested

would be gone on with, as that would not interfere with the decorations. The woodwork have it dark not of light color.

I expect to leave here now either Monday or Tuesday, and I will go directly to London stoping at Paris a day or two.

I hope everything is going all right at the Office. Give instructions about the illegal machines in relation to the information you got from young Mr Brossa to Mr Cole and let him proceed. In case there are any exhibitions see that they give good exhibitions and I am surprised at receiving those notices of the Newspaper. I cannot understand who has been talking of where they come from. Any questions that may be asked you, you know nothing about it. Mr Smith is responcible for all now. Keep me informed by letter and telegram of everything that is going on. I did not receive a telegram yesterday in relation to the meeting as I expected last night. Please in future keep me informed by telegram of everything.

Hoping everything is going on all right, Yours etc.

S. F. Moriarty.

Rome 13th March 1921

My Dear Munro,

I received your letter to-day and also your telegram stating that the 2 grams had arrived. for which I am very glad, but in answer to your letter I am very sorry and very much surprised that the Judge did not grant our request for an injunction, and my answer to Mr Bowie is this. You can say that my opinion of the matter is that Mr Lynd and J. Lewis Young are two adventurers, one who was dismissed from our Office where he was employed as a Clerk, and the other was a discharged employee or Lecturer, who owes the Company money, is thoroughly impecunious, and who has no more knowledge of electricity or of the Phonograph than a boy whom we would bring in to educate for a week or two, in fact he knew so little about the Phonograph that he was bringing it into disuse, into abuse rather, and I am surprised that the Affidavits of two such men as Lynd and Young, would have any weight and I should think that Mr Bowie could get enough evidence from you-and the rest in the House who know the character of both Lynd & Young to be able to have Mr Moulton make a new ~~xxx~~ application on the ground of the character of the two men who have been sworn. I would not by my knowledge of Lynd believe him under oath, and I am surprised to think that a Corporation as large as ours could be delayed or handicapped by such adventurers. In relation to the article in "La Nature" it has no effect nor no force and cannot under any consideration be recognised, as the application for our

Patents were in and all understood long before any article in "La Nature" or any other paper appeared, and it is too bad to think that Mr Young will use some cheap idea of Gourauds as to his attack upon the Graphophone, that was the way that was brought about and he wanted to use that for himself, and now Young uses it against us, but it will have no force in the Court. You can say as much of this as you think it proper to Mr Bowie. You need not make the reference that I made to Gouraud but you can take the meat out of this, and give him the fact that I think the character of Lynd & Young should not support any allegation whatever and new efforts might be made to get an Injunction, but we will have to put up with these adventurers until something is done.

I expect to leave here in a few days and I will let you know how soon it can be. I hope everything is going on all right I will send a Phonogram to Mr Smith, and hoping you are well ,

I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. F. Moriarty.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, March 14th 1893 189

Ans. March 15/93.

THomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

In making application for Patent Case 96 in Cape Colony we were advised by our Patent Agents, that it would be necessary to make the application in your name, which has been done.

We now beg to enclose you assignment in duplicate for this Case, which contains the reservation as to dolls, etc, will you kindly affix your signature to same, before a witness, and forward same to us, as soon as possible, in order that we may return the documents promptly to London.

Your kind attention, will very much oblige,

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Rome 15th March/93

My Dear Munro,

I received your letter to-day and I just send this cylinder to say that I leave here on Friday, which would bring me in London on Monday or Tuesday. I have been detained here somewhat longer than Imexpected, but reasons for my waiting was sufficient. I would like, however, to write a letter to Mr Theo: Seligman and sign my name to it, and say "My Dear Theodore, "I have asked the new Company about the book which you wrote of, "which is intended to be distributed, but they do not care for it, "and as they do not feel too kindly just at present, on account "of the illegal machine and the great number of them that are here, "that it is policy for us not to press the matter any further. "They feel keenly that they have been rather imposed on, that is "the way they put it, so they do not wish to incur any more unnecessary expense, and as to the advertising they will do that in "their own way, they say, and when they are ready, so that for the "present they will not want any of the books of Mr ~~Lochan~~ Lethop (?) and "hoping you are weal, I am writing a letter by the next mail to "your Father". Sign my name. You just get the sense of this letter and put it in shape, and send to Mr Theo: Seligman by Saturdays mail. I will also send a gram to Mr Smith by this mail and will telegraph you when I leave. I hope everything is getting on all right. I have ordered the pannels for the room, and when I come on I will set to work to have the matter expidiated as much as possible. I hope the woodwork which should be

of dark will be proceeded with anyway, but if it has not been done let it go till my return. I hope you are well and that everything is going on all right and that you have carried out my instructions with relation to Mr Bowie, which was sent you by the "gram" of yesterday, and that you hear my voice, and that the sending of these cylinders, except with the imperfection you noticed, namely, the breaking of the boxes, which we will correct, are all right. Again saying Good Bye, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

S. F. Moriarty.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, March 18th 1893 189

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Ans. March 21/93

Dear Sir:-

We beg to enclose you copy of letter received from Messrs Eaton & Lewis.

Will you kindly instruct us as to whether we shall comply with their request.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Use your own judgment
in that - Eaton & Lewis
are no longer acting for me
E

[ENCLOSURE]

(COPY.)

New York March 17th 1893.

Edison United Phonograph Company,
G. N. Morison Esq., Secretary,
Mills Building, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

In order to have our private files complete, will you be so kind as to send us the names of the members of your Board of Directors as well as a list of the Officers and the date of Annual Meeting.

We beg to state that we simply ask for this information in order to have our volume complete and accurate which contains the above information regarding all Companies with which we have had any dealings.

Hoping you will send this information at your earliest convenience, we remain,

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) Eaton & Lewis.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, March 22nd 1893 189

Thomas A. Edison Esq., V. P.

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

At theannual meeting of the Stockholders of Edison United Phonograph Company held at Orange, New Jersey, Monday March 20th 1893, you were unanimously elected a Direcfor of the Company to serve for the ensuing year.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

Telegrams & Cables: "Phonograph," London. Telephone No. 3,200.

EDISON + UNITED + PHONOGRAPH + COMPANY,

EDISON HOUSE,
Northumberland Avenue,
Charing Cross, W.C.

All Letters to be addressed to the Company.

28th March 1893.

Dear Mr Moriarty,

Having heard nothing from you to-day, either in the way of a letter or "gram" I anticipated you would have turned up at the office, but up till now I have seen no indication of your coming here. I hope nothing is wrong.

Your mail is waiting you here and important matters are pending, so please cable me immediately you receive this letter as I am getting anxious. I do not wish to risk sending your letters in the hope that you may be coming over.

Young is still exhibiting and making heaps of money, and something must be done. Please therefore instruct me as to your whereabouts so that I may communicate with you and be sure that your letters reach you.

Yours very truly,

Leo Murano

Telegrams & Cables: "Phonograph," London. Telephone No. 5,800.

EDISON + UNITED + PHONOGRAPH + COMPANY,

EDISON HOUSE,
Northumberland Avenue,
Charing Cross, W.C.

All Letters to be addressed to the Company.

APRIL
~~4th March~~ 1893

Dear Mr Moriarty,

I returned here early this morning and was expecting you all day. At last I telephoned to the Hotel Bristol here but they said you were not there, so I am in a bit of a fix whether to communicat with you in detail or not. I want to speak or write you on a great many subjects, and I fully expected all day to have some message from you either a cable or letter saying where you were and when you were expected etc. I do not like to commit much to paper here in case you are not in Paris when this arrives.

There is every reason that you should be in London soon, as matters of urgent importance demand your attention here. Not only are we hampered in England but in our Continental territories, and something definite must be done and that soon. Rueben is now demanding explanations for the sale of Phonos: in his territory, and Young is pushing matters to a crises here. Please wire me if you are in Paris and receive this there and whether I can communicate with you by telegraph. I hope how-ever that you will soon be in London, at least in time for the Board meeting, as I should like to have a long talk with you before.

There is a heavy mail in for you, and matters must necessarily remain somewhat in abeyance until your return. I hope that you are on your way to London and be in time to get out something of the mail to-morrow night.

Yours very truly,

Geo. Moore

Telegraphic Address, "BESTEGARNE."

TELEPHONE Nos.
Private, - "579."
Office, - "757."

Woollen, Worsted, Silk,
Angola and other Yarns.

DICTATED THROUGH THE EDISON-BELL PHONOGRAPH

SIGNED

P M

W. R. & W. SMITH & CO. MANCHESTER GLASGOW

1893
APR
5

MEMORANDUM

FROM

WM. R. & W. SMITH & CO.,

8 HANOVER STREET,

GLASGOW.

P.S. I shall try and get to Edison Home @ 2.15 to 2.30 P.M. and hope it may be convenient to you to meet me there at that time —

S.F. Moriarty Esq.

London.

Dear MR. Moriarty,

I expect to-morrow morning you will have arrived in London in safety, and I should like you if convenient to go as soon as possible to the Edison House and read over the Minutes which will give you an idea what we have been doing in your absence.

I am particularly desirous of having a chat with you before the Board Meeting to discuss the question of records for the Domestic Phonograph, and various other matters. I should like also to tell you what we have done in regarding commencing business in Glasgow.

It is important also that we should have some conversation in regarding the law suit against Young, as it appears to me we are helpless to do more in the matter than we have done at present, and I would like to discuss it with you.

The question of Batteries, I would also li ke to have your condideration, as these points must be settled now in view of the early arrival of Phonographs from America.

I trust you have succeeded in carrying through the negot-iations in Paris, and that we shall be able to bring them to a conclusion quickly,

Yours faithfully,

W. R. & W. Smith

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 7th 1893. 189

LONDON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
18 APR 93
COURT HOUSE, HYDE PARK CORNER, S.W.

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your cables as follows:-

London April 6, 1893.

Uniphone,
N. Y.

" British Phonograph Company insist that all Phonographs "manufactured, shall be stamped not to be used outside the "States and Canada. Cable immediate answer.
Moriarty".

London April 6, 1893.

Uniphone,
N. Y.

"Have Edison send complete authorization of British Company "as sole representative his interests here have also North "American Company under signature repudiate all so called "Agents Lewis Young and W. E. Young issuing circualrs claim-"ing rights both from North American Company and Edison. Wish "immediate refutation unless this done immediate our Company "will find itself in very unpleasant position as parties here "indignant at treatment. Cable answer. Moriarty"

...as Cochran, President.
...mas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
18 APR 93
CORRESPONDENCE, INVESTIGATION DEPT.

ANSWERED
18 APR. 93

London April 7th,93

Jesse care
Seligman, N.Y.

"Absolutely necessary that Phonograph Works stamp every
"machines unless done new Company serve me with writ or suit
"Young exhibits authority North American Company and opened
"several large officers, exhibiting under their name machine
"arriving in Quantities, advise bringing suit at once."

Moriarty

Yours very truly,

G. N. Morrison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 7th 1893. 189

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
18 APR 93
MILLS BLDG. NORTHWEST CORN. WALL & NASSAU STS.

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

We enclose you copy of letter written the Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation Limited London, by Mr. Thomas A. Edison, dated April 7th 1893.

We also enclose you copy of letter of North American Phonograph Company, dated April 7th, to the effect that Mr. Young has no connection directly or indirectly with that Company.

We are making every effort here to prevent the sale of machines for export by unauthorized persons, and The North American Phonograph Company, will either stamp each machine manufactured for this country or Canada, or cause a plate to be attached to it, to the effect that such machines are for use only in the United States and Canada, or some similiar words.

They will also cause to appear such a phrase on their bill heads and letter heads.

Please send us one of Mr. Young's circulars, and any other information in the matter at your command.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

Orange, N. J. April 7th 1893.

e Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation Ltd

- London, England.

ANSWERED 10 APR. 93

NATIONAL UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 18 APR 93 CONTROL & PHONOGRAPH CO. OF AMERICA

ar Sirs:-

I beg to confirm the following cablegram sent you under day -days date.

"I authorize publishing the following.

"The Edison Bell Phonograph Corporation Limited of London have "the sole right to sell and use Phonographs in the United "Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and all other persons "claiming such rights, either as representing me or The North "American Phonograph Company do so without authority and in "deceit of the public."

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) Yours truly

(Signed.) Thomas A. Edison.

[ENCLOSURE]

April 7, 1893

United Phonograph Co.,

alls Building, New York.

ars:-

Referring to the cablegrams which were shown to me to-day n your office to the effect that Mr. J. Lewis Young of London, England, has issued a circular pertaining to the sale of the honograph, and in which, it is alleged, he claims to be acting under the authority of The North American Phonograph Company, we eg to inform you that Mr. Young has absolutely no connection, directly or indirectly, with this Company, and has never been uthorized to use our name in any connection whatsoever.

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) A. O. Tate

Vice-President..

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. McMorrow, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 7th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

We beg to confirm cables sent you this day as follows:-

Moriarty
Phonograph, London,

"North American cables. Young following

"Understand you claim authority represent North American

"Phonograph Company. We protest against such unauthorized use

"of our name, and will take all necessary steps to stop it

"Signed Edison President.
"Works have agreed stamp restriction clause on all machines

"Send us copy circular
Morrison, Secretary."

Moriarty
Phonograph, Lo ndon

April 7th 1893.

"I authorize publishing the following.

"The Edison bell Phonograph Corporation Limited of London have

"the sole right to sell and use Phonographs in the United

"Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and all other persons

"claiming such rights either as representing me or the North

"American Phonograph Company do so without authority and in

"deceit of the public Thomas A. Edison"

Yours truly
G. McMorrow Secretary

TELEPHONE No. 588.

Sole Proprietors
and Manufacturers of
YOUNG'S SIMPLEX CLOTH BATH
for damping Letter-Books.
YOUNG'S
SHEAR-STEEL LETTER OPENERS
AND PAPER CUTTERS, Etc.
YOUNG'S
RIVAL SYSTEM OF
CABINET LETTER FILES.
"Can never lose a letter."

CARBON
FOR STYLUS AND RAILWAY WORK.

Grand Prize, Paris Exhibition.
also
Birmingham and Kimberley Exhibitions, 1892.

Branch Office:—
9, ALBERT SQ., MANCHESTER.

Telegrams: "Mimeograph, London."

The J. L. Young Manufacturing Company,
LIMITED.

Makers of Office Labour-Saving Devices and Typewriter Supplies.

SOLE EUROPEAN AGENTS FOR:
JOHN UNDERWOOD & CO., NEW YORK,
TYPEWRITER RIBBON AND CARBON MANUFACTURERS.

Offices:—69, FORE STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

April 11th. 1893

Thomas Alva Edison Esq.

O r a n g e

New Jersey

Dear Mr Edison

I have been away on the Continent of Europe, and on my return found a cable dated the 7th. inst. from New York apparently addressed to me as follows ' Mimeograph, London, understand you claim authority represent North American Phonograph Co. we protest against such unathorised use of our name and will take all necessary steps to stop it . Edison. President.'

I do not know anything at all about this as I have never claimed to represent the North Amreican Phonograph Co. or any other Phonograph Co. connected with the Phonograph.

I know that machines have been sold and are being sold in London by parties who

London by parties who claim that these machines are made by the North American Phonograph Co. and I have satisfied myself that they have been made by that Co. and are not imitations or infringements but are genuine Edison Phonographs.

It will, perhaps, be well for me to mention a few facts in connection with the present state of the Phonograph business.

You will know that I did considerable work in the initiation of the business in this country and to which I devoted two or three years of my life and that on my visit to America I decided to go out of the business, as I did not think that the parites who had it in hand were capable of running it , or understanding it, or doing anything with the business, except to speculate and endeavor to float huge Companies at the expense of the public. I have devoted my-~~xkxfxx~~ self almost entirely to Office Devices and also the Mimeograph business, representing the Dick Co.

Some time since you will remember Mr. Lynd wrote to you on the subject of his connection with the Phonograph business, and, as I employed Lynd on behalf of Gouraud to lecture upon the Phonograph, I can vouch for his being a thoroughly reliable, trustworthy man. I have known him in the old telegraph days and he was very prominently connec-ted with myself in the Government Service here. Mr. Lynd worked so hard at the business that his health broke down entirely, and as he was expected to share in all the receipts which he made with the Phono-graph, he only got a bare living, so that when he became ill for about 6 months he was almost stranded.

Gouraud promised to see him--and Gouraud promised a good many other people who assisted him in this Phonograph business,--to give him a pro minent position to make it worth his while-- and, as he is a man who is worth from I500 to 2000 Dollars a year, of course, it was a serious thing that Lynd , who had given two or three years of his time to the Phonograph, should be thus pitched overboard. He came to me and told me his position and, while I am not wealthy by any means, yet I felt that he had been treated very badly and I arranged for him to lecture on the Mimeograph and your inventions generally, and that cost me a-bout I50 Dollars per week, which I agreed to pay for 6 months.

After Lynd had been lecturing for sometime, he asked me to lend him my Phonograph, which I did, and I must tell you that these lectures were given free of charge by him, as I was paying him and look -ing to the general reclaim which we should get for the Mimeograph in advertising your name and work.

I was in the city one day, and I met someone connected with the Phonograph business, and they said that the Phonograph business had at last been fixed up and that a huge Co. was going to be formed.

I then said to Mr. Lynd now that the business is likely to take some shape we will go and see the Co. so as they shall not feel that we are in any way interfering with them. We will ask them to give you (meaning Mr. Lynd) permission to use the Phonograph in this country and to sup-port you in the lecture advertising which you are doing.

I could only find Messrs Morris Ashurst & Crisp as solicitor and I called upon them and said that the Phonograph Mr. Lynd had used

2 or 3 times belonged to me and we wished to know if their Co. would see their way to grant Mr. Lynd permission to use the machine.

They said they would see, I then found out the address of the Co. which was in a little back office on the top of a building, I saw the Secretary and he said the same thing. I then found out who the directors were and saw that it was another stock-brokers job.

They then wrote me a letter saying I was to deliver my Phonograph up to them immediately without any payment for it, and I told them that I was not prepared to do that, and they immediately served me with a writ and said that I was an infringer and had sold Phonographs and altogether put me down as being a thorough bad person.

I then instructed my solicitor to go and see them and offer them a statutory declaration that I had never in my life made any money out of the Phonograph either by selling, exhibiting or anything else-- and I could have added, I had lost a good deal-and Lynd was pre-pared to make the same declaration, but the Co. refused that.

The explanation to all this came later on when I saw the Sec-retary of the Co. in company with another gentleman, when the Secretary said " our directors know that you are perfectly acquainted with the patents on the Phonograph and whether you have a Phonograph or not they intend to go for you and to get all the information they can out of you. " In reply I said " that I thought it was a most ungracious thing for these people to do, having regard to the work I had put into the Phonograph, advertising it in the only legitimate way in which the Phonograph can be used, namely, as a mechanical

Stenographer and for which it will have a splendid future, that I had devoted my time night and day for years to the Phonograph, and that I had come out at the little end of the horn. I also added that it would be quite time enough for them to bring an action for infringement, when they found someone making Phonographs, and if I had started to do that I could have sold Phonographs at prices ranging from £50 to £200 each years ago, and then would be the time for them to bring an action.

About this time Mr. W. E. Young of the firm of Holland Bros. was in this country and he had come to me and offered to sell me Phonographs and I told him that I did not wish to buy them, I had been in the Phonograph business and had lost valuable time and money and besides had given myself an endless amount of trouble, which had resulted in nothing at all, and that I did not want to have anything to do with the business. I then tried to get the Phonograph Co. to drop their action against me, but it was of no use and I then looked into the matter of their contracts and agreements as registered at Somerset House and found out all about what I can only term a huge scheme of extracting money from the British public, and as they had brought an action against Mr. W. E. Young I told him I would assist him all in my power to squash up such a lot of rascals, and that is just the position of the matter.

They did every dirty trick that the law would permit but which is not usually resorted to by respectable solicitors, they even

went so far as to absolutely steal a Phonograph from a party who had one, and I think Mr. Moriarty might find himself at Bow St. before long, as all the dirty part of it seems to me to have been done at his instigation, although he did not expect that the directors of the new Co. would want to enquire into the patents, in fact he made an agreement with the new Co. that they should not contest the patents.

When the statement of claim came in, I found that the Phonograph Co. were basing the whole of their claims to protection upon the Tainter patent No. 6027 of 1886 and that they had admitted that that patent was bad up to the year 1890, when they disclaimed 103 claims out of 113.

I then thought that to prevent these people doing the business in the way which they wanted to do it--and I found it would also serve your interests to be out of the hands of absolute speculators--to go for them, and that is the position which I have taken up.

I have done nothing whatever to merit any ill-feeling on their part against me, but they seem to be determined to find out all about the patents, because as one of their directors admitted to a party that I know, that "they had been done," and Mr. Alexander Smith wrote to me to say that his Co. had agreed to give a very large sum for the patents "if they wanted to find out from someone how far the patents were good."

Mr. W. E. Young then left someone in charge of his business here, so as to be able to go and see you in the matter as to what could be done, and that is as far as we have got at present.

As regards the cable to which I referred at the commencement

of this letter, I do not think nor can I imagine that it came from you, but if you feel satisfied that these people are going to do a bona fide business and you would like me not to do anything further in the matter, and they will undertake to withdraw proceedings against all persons in this country who they claim have infringed their rights I shall be content to let the matter drop and will not pursue it any further, because it is a most unprofitable thing to me, as I cannot make anything out of the Phonograph, except I was absolutely in the business.

I wrote to Mr. Tate on this subject and I received a reply from him, which was couched in very peculiar language, because I cabled to him to ask if the upsetting of the Tainter patent would injure you and I got a reply to the effect that you were a stock holder in the Co and that any injury done to the Phonograph Co. here would injure you, but at the same time he said in his letter, that you were at locked horns with the Graphophone Co. over the same patent and asked me to give him any information that I might have, that would be of service to you.

I of course understand that you cannot directly say " go on selling Phonographs and never mind about these people " because I know that you have withdrawn yourself from the business, but your letter certainly implied that, and especially when I read in connection with another letter from Mr. Tate in which he says "that you have no direct

voice whatever in the matter of the Phonograph business and that you cannot understand the proceedings of the people here.

I have done nothing at present which is not open for me to do in self-defence and which is not perfectly fair, and it is a regrettable thing that the business has been so mismanaged and is likely to be, because without claiming to be a prophet, I will say that if these people handle the Phonograph, it will throw the business back from 3 to 4 years, as I am satisfied that without an absolute understanding with you they are only dealing with the Phonograph for Co. promoting purposes.

I shall be glad if you will cable in reply what you think suitable to this letter, and you may rely upon the same having my best and careful consideration and attention.

I am, Dear Mr. Edison,

Yours very faithfully,

Newman

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 11th 1893. 489

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

RECEIVED

Mr. Frazer of Messrs Frazer & Company called, but I am still unable to give him a satisfactory reply, in regard to supplying Phonographs for China & Japan, I think however it is rather a waste of time to write ~~you~~ on the subject.

You remember he sold quite a number of machines there, and they now have constant inquiries for them .

He would like to have the territory, but I do not think he would pay anything like enough money for it, he remarked "tell Mr. Moriarty that he must come down very much indeed in his figures.

I believe Mr. Seligman at one time talked some millions to him.

Mr. Crawford called in, and requested me to say to you, that when you were ready to take up France, to give him a chance to help you, he intimates that he has considerable influence, which would be of great service in any negotiation for that country.

Yours very truly,

G. N. Morrison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 11th 1893. 1892

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 21 APR. 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 21 APR 93

Dear Sir:-

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your cable as follows:-

Translation.

London

April 10,93

Uniphone,
N.Y.

Ship immediately 150 latest type Phonographs for new Company to fill engagements resting opening Chicago Exhibition important that this matter has immediate attention. Ship immediately two latest types Phonographs, personal use outside England, very important. obtain quotations for 5000 assorted records, best that can be done.

Moriarty"

We replied yesterday to above as follows:-

Moriarty
Phonograph,
London.

April 10th 1893.

Machines will commence to come out in about ten days and perhaps 250 could be shipped within two weeks.

We are awaiting advises from the Phonograph Works, in regard to the price of records, which we understand is for the

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

E. F. Moriarty Esq -2- Continued.

Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation Limited.

We do not quite understand the meaning of the word "Resting" in your cable, but have interpreted same to mean "before" or "prior to" as you then would be able to show your machines in England, before they were introduced to the public in Chicago.

They are working very hard to complete the order at the Works, and enclose you a copy of Mr. Tate's letter.

Yours very truly,

G. N. Morison
Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

New York April 10th 1893.

G. N. Morison Esq.,
Edison United Pho no Co.,
Mills Building,

Dear Sir:-

It is impossible to name an absolutely definite date for the shipment of 150 Phonographs referred to in Mr. Moriarty's cable of to-day. The machines will commence to come out in about ten days time, and perhaps 150 could be shipped within two weeks, but we cannot interrupt the Factory routine, nor can we add any to the pressure that is now being exerted.

Yours truly,

(Signed.) A. O. Tate,
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 12th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

We beg to confirm our cable to you of April 12th as follows

Moriarty,
Phonograph,
London,

Works quote 5000 selected records 75cents delivery about two months receipt order, for use only on slot machines."

We have ordered the two latest types of Phonographs for personal use outside England, but would like to have your instructions as to what wording we should put on the Trade-Mark Plate, this is to say what country they are to be used in.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 14th 1893. 189

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
28 APR 93
CHICAGO ORDERS, PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

We beg to confirm our cable of this date as follows:-

Moriarty
Phonograph,
London.

TRANSLATION

Regret we must decline order 5000 records. Works cannot supply orders they have 40000 ahead for Chicago, but will send you 500.

We showed your cable to Mr. Tate, and he stated that the Works were unable to fill the order for 5000 records, therefor we cabled you as above.

They are working on the musical records which are to go to Chicago, and Mr. Tate says that they have orders for 40000 of them, but he consented, at my request, to ship you 500, and also the 200 ordered some time ago, which I believe were to go to South America.

He also made the statement that he had destroyed the old stock of records at the Works, and that they intended in the near future, to sell records to the public here for 25c each, and on my asking how much they would charge us, he said 22cents each, but

Thomas Cochrin, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

this must have been a joke, however the selling price to the public at 25 cents each will be a fact.

I expect to go out to the Phonograph Works, on Monday, and Tate has promised to show me what is being done out there, and I secured his promise to-day, to finish up two of the latest machines in advance, quickly, to fill your cable order, for use outside of England.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

Phonograph's Dictation.

Phonograph's Dictation.

Phonograph's Dictation.

Phonograph's Dictation.

Jonathan Dehaven, President
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President

Henry Seligman, Treasurer
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 28th 1893. 189__

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
27 APR 93

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

I went to the Works yesterday the 17th inst., and spent the entire day there,.

Mr. Ballou promised me that he would ship to the Edison Bell Phonograph Corporation Limited, London, per Steamship New York sailing April 22nd, the following goods.

125 Household Machines.

50 Slot Machines.

Some Commercial Machines. (Ithink not very many.)

5,000 Large Blank Cylinders.

2,000 Small Blank Cylinders.

We will endeavor to ship ourselves the hundred cases for the slot machines, and as many of the Phonograph boxes, as we can.

The goods will be insured, and carefully packed, and should reach them in perfect order. Remember that the cases are lined with tin, and care should be used in opening them.

Yours very truly,
G. N. Morrison
Secretary.

Only one dozen Slot Cabinets 1100 Phonograph Boxes will go on this Steamer.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 18th 1893 ~~1892~~

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 9 MAY 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 28 APR 93 Received Copy Letter Press Copy Letter Sent

Dear Sir:-

r Again referring to my visit to the Works yesterday, I called Mr. Ballou's attention to the appearance of the Commercial machines, the japaning looked dull, and had not a bright fresh look, he explained this, stating that it has heretofore been the custom of the Works, to japan the top plates before boring the holes for screws and for oil, as the heat caused the plate to expand more or less, and in consequence, doing this work of broing afterwards, the plates become somewhat dull in appearance, and Mr. Tate substantiated this to me this morning, but Mr. Ballou stated the next five hundred, would not be subject to this,,as they are abde now, to do the boring first.

Your order for five hundred Musical records, and the two hundred order Received two months ago, may possibly get off, on Saturday, but I think it is doubtful, they cannot furnish them at the Works, but Mr. Tate is making an effort to secure them elsewhere.

Should the English Company require two first class men, there are two now at the Phonograph Works, who would probably like to go, Pettit a good mechanic, who has made the slot mechanism for

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. H. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

the London order, another man named Pierman, who is the best all around man there, young, ambitious, and a student, understands a good deal about electricity, the making of wax records, and what is important, claims to know all about the duplicating process.

From information I obtained yesterday, I figure that the Phonograph Works can make the large blanks at a cost of 6 1/4 ¢ each each, and the foreman was working on the small cylinders at the same time, though I have included his full pay in my estimate, in addition to above price the cost of 125 pounds of steam, kept up all day on three kettles, is required for boiling the wax, and I cannot see any other expense, except the rent of the building, and perhaps the man to clean up.

While I was standing at the shippers desk, I noticed an entry on the express book " One case shipped to William E. Young, Montreal, Canada, April 17th, 1893, U. S. c/o National Express, signed for by Gallagar ".

No one seems to know what was in this Case, but they seem to think it was not a Phonograph, although they say it was some sort of machi ne.

Mr. Jesse Seligman is writing you to-day, in reply to your letter to him, received yesterday, which he handed me to read.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

He allowed Mr. Tate to read it through, and the latter has promised, to write a letter to The Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited, which I hope will be received in time for this steamer.

Mr. Tate says the plates for the machines in the United States, are being made, but I believe it absolutely necessary to have the words stamped into the bed plate, so that they cannot be dug out, without showing, and I have spoken of this, and will urge it again, but we will get the plates first.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
E. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 21st 1893. 189

ANSWERED 3 MAY 9

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 1 MAY 93 LEGAL DEPT. NEW YORK

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sirs:-

On receipt of your cable this morning referring to musical records, we sent for MR. Tate, who we requested to give this matter his special attention several days ago, and he advises us this morning, that he expects to be able to fill the order next week, and if he successfulin securing them, they will go forward on steamer of the 29th of April.

We have no reason to think that he will not succeed, but we do not wish to say positively, until the goods are shipped.

They have no stock of them at the works, and the records for your orders, will be specially made, we think probably by The New Jersey Company, or will come from Boston.

I wrote you in a previous letter that the thread on the Domestic machine, is different from the thread on the slot machine therefore a record made for use on the slot machine, cannot be used on the Domestic Machine, that is why we cabled you, that the records would be for use on the slot machines only.

The Domestic machines for the Corporation are not yet finished, and until they are no records can be made for use on

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. K. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

these machines, but Mr. Tate promised today, in the presence of Mr. Jesse and Mr. Theodore Seligman, to make a few, say a couple of hundred, as soon as the completion of the machines as possible.

Your brother has inspected today seven slot machines, which is all that has been turn over to him.

Yours very truly,

G. K. Morrison

Secretary.

Virgilius Parkhurst, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 21st 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

We have mailed today a letter dated April 20th 1893, to The Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited, London, and signed Thomas A. Edison, President, referring to W. E. Young and J. Lewis Young, a copy of which we enclose.

It is written on the letter-head of The North American Phonograph Company, of which Mr. Edison, is the President.

We also enclose you a copy of a letter written by Edison Phonograph Works, dated April 21st 1893, addressed to this Company, and a copy of this Company's reply, dated April 21st 1893.

Of course we do not take the same view of the liability of the Works in the matter, as they do, and have so expressed ourselves in our reply, but this is all we could get at present.

Mr. Tate stated this morning that they were making the die for the plates, which are to be attached to the machines for the United States and Canada.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

April 20, 1893.

Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited,

London, England.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
1 MAY 3 3

Dear Sirs:-

The Edison United Phonograph Company have handed to us two circulars concerning phonographs, which appear to have been issued under the auspices of Mr. W. E. Young and Mr. J. Lewis Young one of which is headed "The North American Phonograph Office, 38, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C.," and the other "The Edison Phonograph Company, 69 Fore Street, London, E. C." The matter contained in these circulars is evidently designed to convey to the British public the impression the The North American Phonograph Company, is connected with the venture, and furthermore, that it has my personal endorsation. On behalf of The North American Phonograph Company, and on my own behalf, I desire to disclaim most emphatically any connection with this enterprise. Neither Mr. W. E. Young nor Mr. J. Lewis Young has authority to speak for me or for The North American Phonograph Company. The connection implied by these circulars is wholly assumed, and I condemn in the strongest terms the effort to interfere with your business. This matter is thoroughly understood by the Edison United Phonograph Company, between whom and The North American Phonograph Company there exists the friendliest relations, which it is our pleasure to promote.

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) Thomas A. Edison,
President.

[ENCLOSURE]

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

April 21st 1893.

Edison United Phonograph Co.,

Mills Building, Broad St.,

New York City.

Gentlemen:-

While again calling your attention to the fact that the Edison Phonograph Works does not recognize the right of your Company to demand that it shall affix to Phonographs manufactured by it for The North American Phonograph Company, any restriction as to the particular territory in which such machines shall be used and to the further fact that The North American Phonograph Company denies the right of the Edison Phonograph Works to affix any such restriction to the machines manufactured for it, and upon the express understanding that the action about to be taken by the aforesaid Companies in that respect, and at your request, shall be, without prejudice to the rights of either of said Companies in the premises and that they, and each of them reserve, the right to discontinue the use of the restriction at any time when, in the opinion of the officers or Board of Directors of either of such Companies it shall be deemed advisable so to do. I take pleasure in notifying you, that in order to facilitate your protection of foreign territory, it has been arranged that, for the present and until otherwise determined by the Edison Phonograph Works and The North American Phonograph Company, or either of them, the Edison Phonograph Works will affix to each Phonograph manufactured by it for The North American Phonograph Company, a metal strip which

[ENCLOSURE]

shall bear the following words: " For use only in the United States and Canada." We are, of course, anxious to extend every possible courtesy to your Company as conversations with the writer and assurances given to your officers by Mr. Edison and Mr. Bush undoubtedly have convinced you, but at the same time it is absolutely necessary that the contracts between all Companies, as they stand at present, shall be kept intact.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A. O. Tate,
Secretary.

E U P C

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 21, 1893. 189

Mr. A. O. Tate,
Secretary,
Edison Building, 44 Broad St., City.

Copy sent to Mr. Bush April 25/93

Dear Sir,

Mr Jesse Seligman has handed us two letters just received from you, one from Mr. Edison to the Edison--Bell Phonograph Corpor'n, Limited, which will be sent to London, and the other from the Works to ourselves. With regard to the latter, wherein it is stated that the Works will attach to each phonograph manufactured for The North American Phonograph Company, a metal strip, which shall bear the following words: " For use only in the United States and Canada," we beg to say that while we do not take the same view with regard to the obligation of the Works towards our Company, as expressed in the letter, yet we recognize in the act of the Works a desire to retain the friendly relations that have hitherto existednbetween the two Companies.

Yours, very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

N. Y. April 21/93

My Dear Mr Moriarty

You must be very much annoyed over the circulars of those men Young and I hope some means will be found to effectually stop them.
I am mailing you to day a number of letters and among them a letter from Tate which of course is not all we asked for or have a right to expect or rather demand but it seems impossible to get any more now. Mr Jesse Seligman gave Tate yesterday a check for $5000.— on acct of the 25% on the first £10000 paid by the Corporation but notwithstanding all the money we pay I cannot get a little order filled at the Works for one slot Machine, but when they have an order for the North American & they take the men off from our big order & get the goods out immediately. I consider that this is done so promptly because they know the goods go to our territory & another thing the plates are not yet made "For use only in the United States & Canada" & the letter heads & bill heads of the North Am. Phono Co. have not got these words stamped on them as promised, so by shipping now they evade this.
I hear W E Young saw Ballou at the Works the other day

Your Sincere Friend
G. Harrison.

Thomas Lochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 25th 1893. 1892

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
5 MAY 93
ORANGE, NORWOOD, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:- GENERAL LETTER.

WORLD'S FAIR Referring to your letter of April 10th, confirmation of cable, we note you ask us to obtain all information of opening Chicago Exhibition, this request was not perfectly understood in your cable, as the cable Company had made a mistake in the word "Resetting", calling it "Resting".

We do not know that we have a very clear idea of just what you want to know, but we enclose you a clipping from the "Commercial Advertiser" of April 24th, for what it is worth, and will be glad to obtain for you any further information, if you will kindly advise us.

We can learn very little from Mr. Tate, in regard to what the Works are doing ~~there~~ for the (World's Fair) or rather The North American Phonograph Company, though I learned yesterday that they were getting up about 30 machines in as handsome style as possible, ten of them in silver and gold plating, ten nickel, the other ten are most likely japanned.

I cannot find out how many additional machines they will send out there, but I do not think they will be limiged to thirty

Thomas Edison, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,
MILLS BUILDING.
New York, April 25th 1893. 1889

3

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

MUSICAL RECORDS. We cannot obtain any positive information, as to when Mr. Tate will be able to supply us with any more musical records, but we will give the matter attention, and do the best we can, and try to make another shipment as soon as possible..

TRADE-MARK The Trade-Mark as sent you has been adopted, as it is too late to make any change, I confess it does not look much like a Phonograph, but no doubt Mr. Seligman's idea, was to have something resembling an early talking machine.

FLINT & CO: We are sorry that the agreement with Flint & Company does not meet with your approval, but we think that they will do more work, than you anticipate, Every machine is to be stamped with a plate, "For use only in Central & South America.", also every Bill-Head and Letter-Head, is to be stamped with these words, it is impossible now to make any change in the agreement.

We requested Mr. Jesse Seligman to read carefully your letter, and in fact all of your letters that were received by the same mail, namely your letters of April IIth particularly.

We note your advise of caution in regard to this firm, and will act upon it, but as stated before, we must now stand by the

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -3- Continued.

agreement.

NOTICES IN PHONOGRAM: Your remarks under this head are noted, and will be complied with.

ILLEGAL PHONOGRAPHS: We are making every effort to have the machines made for use in the United States and Canada, properly stamped, also the letter-heads and bill-heads of the North American Phonograph Company, but none have been so stamped up to the present time. The die for the plates is being made. We do not know what further can be done in regard to preventing the sale of Phonographs in this Country, which find their way to our territory.

We would like to see the written guarantees which you say the New England Company are giving, assuring their customers of their protection for machines taken to our territory, and the writer will again call Mr. Seligman's attention to this matter.

J. Lewis Young has not arrived in this country that we know of, but W. E. Young has been to the Works, as Mr. Ballou informed me.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President

Henry Seligman, Treasurer
G. H. Morison, Secretary

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, April 28th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 9 MAY 93

RECEIVED 9 MAY 93

CONFIRMATION OF CABLE.

We cabled you on the evening of April 26th, after the writer returned from the Works, as follows:-

Moriarty
Phonograph,
London.

April 26th 1893.

Expect ship some Domestics next week earliest, but ship more Slots Saturday.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morison

Secretary.

Remember I wrote you not to commit on any machines untill advised of shipment. We have discovered to day a fault which may delay machines by the diaphragm on model glass or Mica. Let me know about this.

GHM.
Sey

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 2nd 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 18 MAY 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 11 MAY 93 LONDON HOUSE, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, W.C.

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER

We regret very much that your cable referring to the opening of the Chicago Exhibition was not fully understood, but we did not associate the inquiry with the Pope's message, we shall however take good care that this office in future shall not be subject to criticism, even though the Cable Company may have been at fault.

ORDER FOR PHONOGRAPHS: We note that you are under engagement to open an Exhibition on the 12th of May, but we regret that up to the present moment it has not been possible for us to secure any of the Commercial or Domestic Machines, nor have they had any records, which would enable our inspector to pass them.

We cannot even cable you to-day when the Works will be able to make a shipment, but they Work until 12 o'clock at night, and seem trying to get the machines out as soon as possible, we must however bear in mind one fact, namely, that the Works were allotted four months time in which to make the first shipment, and that is not due up until the last of this month. we therefor cannot

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
E. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

compel earlier delivery, except through courtesy.

We have a letter from the Works dated February 24th, stating that they would very soon be ready for our inspector (in ten days time) also another letter dated February 28th, stating they will be ready for our inspector in ten days time, we have also a late letter dated April 10th, stating that the machines would commence to come out in about ten days time, and that perhaps 150 could be shipped within two weeks, and adds that they cannot interrupt the factory routine, nor can they add any to the pressure that is now being exerted.

RECORDS: You say that you do not see how your orders could be so construed that the records were only to be used for the Slot Machine etc etc , in reply to this criticism we would gladly have intended to, for Domestic, as well as Slot Machines sent you an assortment of records, had it been at all possible, but Mr. Tate informed us that he could only supply those for use on the Slot machine, and you now know that we were not able to secure sufficient of these to fill your order even for 200, and I cannot say at this writing when we will be able to send you any more, unless we purchase them from the Companies in the United States, and even than it is difficult to secure them without the name of the Company on

Please recall what you wrote us, that they intend to formally notify us that we infringe on the sense of early, had it been possible.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seymour, Treasurer.
G. W. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -3- Continued.

them from whom purchased, therefor we ~~[illegible]~~ had no option other than to take what we could get.

We now note that you would have no use for 500 records, if they can only be used on the slot machine, therefor when you receive this letter, please advise us how many more, if any, of records for use on the Slot Machines you require, and we will do our best to secure them. We refer in another letter to records for Domestic Machines.

RECORDS FOR ARGENTINE REPUBLIC: We would like to know whether it is your intention to use the 150 records recently shipped for the Argentine order, or whether you will let the new Company keep them.

You state that you have had only one allusion to the Argentine order since we advised you that they would be shipped on the 28th of February last.

We stated that that was the earliest date we could ship, and was based on a communication from the Phonograph Works, since then we have had promises and ~~expected~~ promised to make the shipment every day, and in addition we have had two more letters promising shipment of these Argentine records, and still we are without enough to make up your Argentine order, counting in the 150 sent you last week.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -4- Continued.

PHONOGRAPHS FOR PERSONAL USE: We do not dare to ship these without proper inspection, as explained elsewhere.

GENERAL MATTERS: You say that it is our duty to know where every machine goes to; that can be found out to a certain extent, that is to say when an order goes to the Works for 50 or 100 machines, we can ascertain the destination of shipment, but that helps us very little, unless we can bring action against the parties who dispose of them, and as they are sold to anyone, everyone, it is impossible to trace any one machine.

Your brother is being sustained at the factory by this Company, and it is partly on this account that you do not get your machines because he is not permitted to pass them, without being able to inspect them properly. He has not yet been offered any inspection of them & the few had to be sent back.

The criticisms you make in your letter of April 21st are due to the Phonograph Works, and we are making every effort to comply with your wishes in all directions.

You have misunderstood some of our communications, for instance, when we advised you that 150 machines might be shipped within two weeks, from April 10th, we did not wish you to under-

Theodore Bergmann, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Schlegman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

Continued.

stand that all of these would be slot machines, because we could not ship you more than your order called for ~~exclusive~~, which was one hundred. You ought to know me well enough to know I would use some judgment in shipping an assortment of machines if I could do so.

We write the above in reply to your remarks on page 3 of your letter of April 21st, where you mention 150 machines.

PHONOGRAPH NO:5543: Your brother thinks he remembers having seen the man that got this machine, he was a friend of Mr. Ballou's and composed a March, which either he or Mr. Ballou had played on Gilmores Band with a view to pleasing Mr. Edison, but your brother does not think that Mr. Edison ever saw him, although he thinks Ballou took him up to the Laboratory.

The machine is recorded on the books of the Phonographs Works, under date of December 24th 1892, as having been shipped to The New Jersey Phonograph Company, Newark, N. J., I have not yet heard from Mr. Tate in regard to it, therefor this information is simply what we have been able to pick up ourselves.

I am sorry to write you such a lengthy letter, as you are so very busy, but I want you to see that this office is doing all in its power to regulate and simplify the matters you refer to in your letter, under some times very discouraging circumstances.

Yours very truly
G. H. Morrison Secy.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 2nd 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
11 MAY 93
TONE ARM, ADJUSTMENT AND CLAMP

Dear Sir:-

Mr. A. O. Tate promised to secure for us 200 Musical records, for use on the Domestic Machine, but on receipt of your letter yesterday, the work not having been put in operation, the writer went out to the Works and induced Mr. Edison to give us the services of Walter Miller the expert who takes all musical records, and we will atnomce commence taking some records for shipment by as early a steamer as possible.

We hope the work will be successful on our first efforts with the new machine, and if so we will most likely secure a number this evening, as I have instructed Mr. Miller to engage a clarinet and also a piccolo player for our first trial.

This Company will pay all the expense connected with it, and we shall retain him for several nights, if the character of the reproductions warrant and the cost is not too great, but you will understand that the object in doing this, is to get some musical records for the London Company without delay, and that is best accomplished by doing the work ourselves ..

Now I have something to say to you on this subject which

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

is solely for your own ear.

The Commercial Machine as you know is geared to run, as if the thread was 200 to the inch, the Household Machine is also geared to run as if the thread was 200 to the inch (to be exact I am informed it is fifty to the inch, but it is so geared that it is equivilent to a 200 thread screw).

The old style spectacle machine and the motor machines used in this country are 100 threads to the inch, as also are the slot machines, which we ship the new Company, now the point I wish to call your attention to particularly is, that Mr. Ballou informed me yesterday, as well as Walter Miller, that in order to take records on the Domestic Machines, it was necessary to put a new arm on, or rather the arm that was used on the spectacle or motor machine, and to change the stylus on the phonograph of that arm to the size stylus that is used on our Domestic and Commercial Machines, the latter being about one-half the size of the ~~spectacle and~~ motor machines used in this Country.

You will see from this that it would be impossible for the new Company to take any records (Musical) on the Commercial machine, which could be used on the Domestic Machine, and that if

Thos. A. Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Sehgmann, Treasurer.
D. M. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 2nd 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.; -3- Continued.

it is desired to take records on the new machines, that it would be necessary to have a different kind of an arm put on, or rig up a few machines specially for taking musical records.

This I learned at the Works yesterday, and I am informed this morning that Mr. Tate is at Orange to-day, and your brother says is looking into the matter of records for testing and has promised to give him the necessary quality of records to-morrow morning, which will enable him to test the machines properly.

To show you the difficulties that we have met with in trying to get some machines off to you, two Phonographs were handed your brother for inspection this morning, and when he pulled out the brushes to look at them, one of them tumbled off, notwithstanding the fact that the inspectors at the Works, and Mr. Sargent thoroughly looked over this machine, and I saw them doing so yesterday, yet when it came to your brother, such a thing as this could happen, this is only one little fault, and no machines in any quantity have yet been offered to the inspector of this Company, and they even at this very moment have not a single musical record which will enable anyone to inspect the machine, with any degree of certainty, but as I said before Mr. Tate is now out there, and I

Theodore Bechman, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -4- Continued.

understand is taking the matter in hand.

What I have said as to the mechanical part in taking musical records, I believe to be correct, but as I am not a mechanic perhaps it would be just as well to make a little allowance.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Theodore Puchman, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 5th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 17 MAY 93

15 MAY 93

GENERAL LETTER.

STAMPING MACHINES: Mr. Jesse Seligman received two cables from you ~~this day and hour~~ yesterday, but on account of his absence from the office, they were not replied to until this morning, when we cabled you as per our advises under this date.

Mr. Tate was sent for and made the statement that the North American Phonograph Company has several thousand machines on hand, which it was impossible to stamp in any other way than by a plate, and that the words could notbe stamped on the casting.

COMMERCIAL PHONOGRAPHS: We are shipping you per Steamship Paris sailing to-morrow the 6th inst., the following goods:-

2 Commercial Phonographs, for personal use outside of England, and about 28 crates of Cabinets or Boxes, just how many of each I cannot learn until we get the Bill of Lading, there is ~~great~~ above excite ment ofthe street to-day, and we cannot use the phone.

It will also be impossible to give you further particulars of this shipment in regard to Insurance etc, until next mail, as the writer will be obliged to go out to attend to business matters

Theodore Vail, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

for the Company, and we write this letter hastily.

These two Commerical Machines were passed by the Company' Inspector for Commercial purposes, and are not adapted for music.

PHONOGRAPH WORKS: The writer visited the Works yesterday, and remained there until II o'clock at night, in order to get these machines completed for shipment on the "Paris".

I succeeded in getting a few musical records for inspection purposes on our first trial the day before yesterday, and gave a good deal of time yesterday to inspection of the Domestic Phonographs with the co-operation of your brother, and I went up to the Laboratory and brought Walter Miller the Musical Expert down to the Works, for the purpose of getting his opinion in regard to the reproduction of music on this machine.

The outcome was not at all flattering, and the result is that after comparing the new Domestic Machine with the Motor Phonograph used here, the difference between the two machines was in the proportion of about 4 to I in favor of the Motor machine used here.

We then put a self-adjusting diaphragm on the Domestic Machine with most excellent result, showing that the failure of the Domestic machine to reproduce music with a sufficient volume of

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -3- Continued.

tone, was due to the character of diaphragm, with which they are now rigged up.

The final result of all this is, that after seeing Mr. Seligman this morning and conferring with Mr. Tate, a telephone message was sent to Mr. Edison by the latter, asking him to go at once to the Works, to discover the ~~course~~ cause of the trouble, and he has already improved the machine, and requested your brother to report to him.

I hope now that everything will go along smoothly, and that we may be able to get the goods off very soon.

NEW MACHINES FOR N. A. P. CO., I was told at the Works last night that an order had been received there from The N. A. P. Company for 1000 Phonographs of a new model with one belt and a motor weighting about 6 or 8 pounds. Mr Ballou has the pictures, my information through Mr Moriarty Jackson as secretary.

You know our motor weights about 39 pounds, and this new improvement will reduce the size of the machine and make it portable.

Mr. Ballou is also working on the clock-work arrangement I saw the case for it, and it is about one third less in size than the slot cases, a half dozen or so of these machines are to be made as an experiment.

Yours very truly
G. H. Morrison
Secretary

Thomas Edison, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. W. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 5th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 17 MAY 93

EDISON BATTERY PHONOGRAPH CO. 15 MAY 93

CONFIRMATION OF CABLE.

Moriarty
Phonograph
London.

April 5th 1893.

Company has large stock machines on hand to which plates must be attached, impossible to stamp castings."Rumpled elderwort two Commercial personal use."

TRANSLATION.

Company has large stock machines on hand to which plates must be attached, impossible to stamp castings. Will ship to-day two Commercial personal use."

Yours very truly,

G. W. Morrison

Secretary.

Theo. D. Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 5th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 17 MAY 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 15 MAY 93

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF CABLE.

We are duly in receipt of your cable as follows:-

Uniphone,
N.Y.N.Y.

May 5th 1893.

Dungyard should literate his Febrine here fandango Lewis Young for using his name he is doing us immense damage in our new negotiations.

Moriarty.

TRANSLATION.

Edison should telegraph immediately his legal adviser here commence legal proceedings against Lewis Young for using his name he is doing us immense damage in our new negotiations.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 5th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

On receipt of your cable in regard to Lewis Young this morning, we sent for Mr. Tate and he advises us that Mr. Edison will communicate with his legal adviser in London, but could not tell me who he was.

Hw asked me for the ~~three~~ two circulars you sent me, which I gave him, and I would like to have two other in their place if you can secure them.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Theo. Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 5th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
15 MAY.93

Dear Sir:-

We have just received a copy of a telephone message from Mr. Edison to Mr. Tate, dated May 5th 1893. as follows:-

"I have seen Moriarty and had a good talk. Tell Seligman that I have arranged with Moriarty that he inspect and record everything, and I go down personally and look over his records so we will be able to pull through all right.
Edison."

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Thos. J. Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 6th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

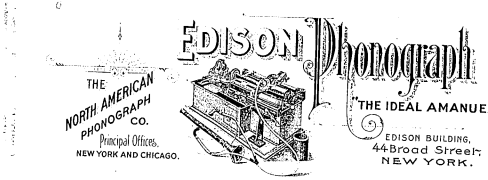
We enclose you a blank bill and a letter head of the North American Phonograph Company, handed us by Mr. Ware with the words stamped on them "Phonographs are sold by The North American Phonograph Company for use only in the United States and Canada" in red ink, the printing is very fine, but I suppose we must accept this.

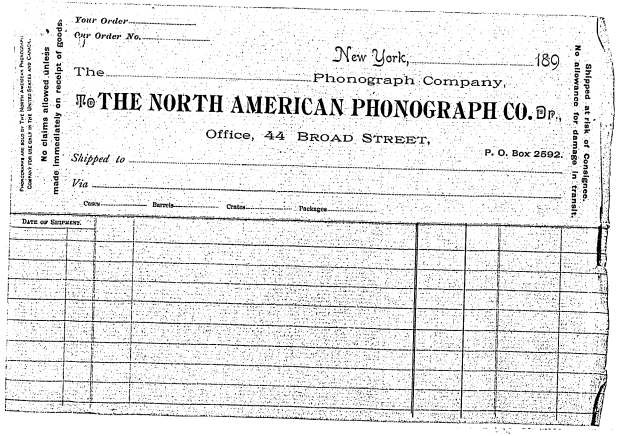
Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]





Your Order.....

Our Order No.....

New York, ... 189

The ..... Phonograph Company,

To THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO. Dr.,

Office, 44 BROAD STREET,

P. O. Box 2592.

Shipped to .....

Via .....

Cases ..... Barrels ..... Crates ..... Packages .....

Shipped at risk of Consignee.
No allowance for damage in transit.

Purchasers are hereby notified that the North American Phonograph Company has sole right in the United States and Canada.
No claims allowed unless made immediately on receipt of goods.

Date of Shipment.								

"TELEPHONE No 18.
TELEGRAMS "ARKHURST, LONDON."
ARKHURST, HORRIS, CRISP & Co.
ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE FIRM
17, Throgmorton Avenue,
London, E.C.

9 May 1893

PARKER WHITE PHOTOGRAPH CO.
10 MAY 93
CHANCERY LANE, WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD

J. Devin Young Esq

Sir

I duly received yours of 5 inst but as the subject of your letter is already in the hands of the Company's solicitors Messrs Arkhurst Morris Crisp & Co I cannot ask you to address any further communications to them and will do

Yours truly

J. W. Moriarty Esq

Cardiff

Referring to the enclosed letter from Mr Young: I think all that you should reply to him is that as the matter is in the hands of the Company's solicitors he had better address any further communications on the subject to them. Young's letter is quite incompatible and I cannot at all see what he is driving at. Annexed is draft of suggested letter.

Yours truly

Arkhurst

[ENCLOSURE]

TELEPHONE No. 668.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of YOUNG'S SIMPLEX CLOTH BATH for damping Letter-Books.

YOUNG'S SHEAR-STEEL LETTER OPENERS AND PAPER CUTTERS, Etc.

YOUNG'S RIVAL SYSTEM OF CABINET LETTER FILES. "Can never lose a letter."

CARBON FOR STYLUS AND RAILWAY WORK.

Grand Prize, Paris Exhibition, also Birmingham and Kimberley Exhibitions, 1892.

Branch Office:—
9, ALBERT SQ., MANCHESTER.

Telegrams: "Mimeograph, London."

The J. L. Young Manufacturing Company,

LIMITED.

Makers of Office Labour-Saving Devices and Typewriter Supplies.

SOLE EUROPEAN AGENTS FOR:
JOHN UNDERWOOD & CO., NEW YORK,
TYPEWRITER RIBBON AND CARBON MANUFACTURERS.

Offices:—69, FORE STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

Personal

May 5th 93

S. F. Moriarty Esq
Edison House

Dear Sir,

I have just received a letter from America in which I am told that attempts are being made to blackmail your Company, and as I should be sorry to lend any assistance to anyone guilty of such a dastardly thing, I will thank you if you will let me know who the persons are who have made such overtures.

I am of course, under the unpleasant circumstances feeling

[ENCLOSURE]

an alleged infringer, in the same trade
no ethics, I would assist bona fide
business men, but I draw the line at
blackmailers. If you let me know
the names of the parties, you will
have probably one or two less to
fight.

Yours faithfully
Harris Young

J. & W. Seligman & Co.
Bankers.

Mills Building.

New York May 10, 1893. 189

My dear Mr. Edison :

I was much pleased to receive your very manly letter in reference to Mr. Moriarty, and I am glad to learn that you believe everything will come out all right now. I am depending upon you that the machines we have to deliver on the other side will be in perfect order, so that no complaints can be made. Aside from the large interest that you hold in our Company, your name, I am sure, is so precious that you would hate to hear of the rejection of your instrument. I have favorable news from the other side, and undoubtedly would have been able to give you a very large order ere this, had it not been for the man Young, who still insists that he is representing and acting for you. Unless immediate steps are taken by you to stop this, the public will believe, as well as our Directors, that you are in collusion with him, which I am sure can not be the case, from what Mr. Tate has informed me.

Yours, truly,

Jesse Seligman

To
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 12th 1893. 189__

N. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 27 MAY 9

LONDON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 23 MAY 93 FOREIGN MODEL DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir:-

PHONOGRAPH No. 5543.

We enclose you a copy of letter ~~received from~~ received from A.O. Tate, Vice-President of The North American Phonograph Co:, in regard to this machine.

We will refer the matter to Mr. Theodore Seligman on his return, but we think nothing further can be done in the matter here.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

The North American Phonograph Co.,

New York and Chicago.

Edison United Phonograph Company, May 10th 1893.

New York City.

Dear Sirs:-

Referring to your letter of 28th ultimo, in regard ton phonograph #5543, we beg to say that this is an instrument which we sold to the New Jersey Phonograph Company.

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) A. O. Tate,
Vice-President.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 12th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

We beg to confirm cables sent you last evening.

Moriarty
Phonograph
London.

Dungyard worked all night on Householdsrumored few Saturday. Commercial not rwady. Duleifying paneled Eugene has his letter acknowledging receipt French Assignments Arranged interview Dungyard Saturday
Morison.

TRANSLATION

Edison worked all night on Households, can ship few Saturday, Commercial not ready. Theodore Seligman away from home. Eugene has his letter acknowledging receipt French Assignments Arranged interview Edison Saturday
Morison.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President

Henry Seligman, Treasurer
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 12th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ILLEGAL PHONOGRAPHS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

We beg to enclose you copy of letter from Thomas A. Ediso Esq., dated May IIth 1893., to Messrs. Renshaw, Kekewich & Co., No. 2 Suffolk Lane, Cannon St., London, E. C., England, also copy of letter from A. O. Tate, Private Secretary, addressed to Mr. Jesse Seligman, dated May IIth 1893.

Both of these letters are in relation to the circulars issued by Messrs Young, and the former goes by this mail to Messrs. Renshaw, Kekewich & Co., the attorneys for Mr. Edison In London, as well as the two circulars, the small and the large one, which you have sent to us.

We trust this letter will be all that is necessary in the matter.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

Thomas A. Edison
Edison Building - Broad Street,
New York.

May IIth 1893.

Jesse Seligman Esq.,

New York City.

My Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith a letter which I have addressed in Mr. Edison's name to his legal representatives in London, concerning the unauthorized use of the name of The North American Phonograph Co. and that of Mr. Edison which is now being made by Messrs. J. Lewis Young and W. E. Young. If this communication is satisfactory will you be kind enough to have it mailed. It is, of course, understood that the Edison United Phonograph Co., or the English Company, as the case may be, will bear all the expenses which may follow as a result of the instruction given Mr. Edison's attorneys.

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) A. O. Tate,
Private Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Building-Broad Street,
New York.

May IIth 1893.

Messrs Renshaw, Kekewich & Co.,
No. 2 Suffolk Lane, Cannon St.,
London, E. C., England.

Dear Sirs:-

I enclose herewith two circulars concerning the phonograph which have been issued by Messrs. J. Lewis Young and W. E. Young, and beg to request that you will examine these with the view of preventing what appears to me to be an improper use of my name, In order that you may understand the situation permit me to explain that several months ago the phonograph rights in Great Britain were purchased by The Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited, of London. Shortly after this purchase, Mr. W. E. Young, who at one time was an agent of The North Am. Phonograph Co. in Canada, proceeded to London with a number of phonographs purchased in the United States and attempted to establish an independent business. Through the medium of The North American Phonograph Company steps have been taken to cut off this supply of instruments and so prevent a gross injustice being done towards the English Company. The Messrs. Young have done everything in their power to discredit the English corporation, and their statements concerning the business in America are simple libels. Mr. J. Lewis Young's address is No. 69 Fore St., London, E. C., and I wish you would kindly address a letter to him to the effect that you have been instructed by me to take all steps necessary to prevent the improper use of my name, as well as that of The North American Phonograph Co. The smaller circular of the two enclosed is headed "North American Phonograph Office", the evident intent being to convey the impression that a branch of the North American Company has been established in London This is an absolutely unauthorized use of the name of The North Am. Phonograph Co., and I feel confident that the laws of your country will provide relief against such gross misrepresentation. Should you require any further information in regard to the English Company, please communicate with Messrs Bircham & Co., 50 Old Broad St., London, E. C:

Yours very truly,
(Signed.) Thomas A. Edison,
T

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 13th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

My Dear Mr. Moriarty:-

ANSWERED 27 MAY 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 24 MAY 93 NEW YORK

PERSONAL.

In talking over the matter of stamping machines with Mr. Jesse Seligman yesterday, or rather the day before yesterday, I suggested that an interview be had with Mr. Edison with the result as stated in my general letter, and I hope the result of the interview will be productive of some good.

Referring to your letter of May 3rd to me personally, the Company's reply to Tate's letter, was written by the Company's counsel Mr Theodore Seligman.

It did not seem to be possible to get anything more, and as you know Mr. Seligman wants to avoid any liability to a rupture with Mr Edison, before all of the machines are shipped.

I have written you so fully in my general letters, that I have nothing further to say at this writing, but I am endeavoring to carry out your wishes as far as possible.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

TELEPHONE No 18.
TELEGRAMS "ABMURST, LONDON."

ERNEST MORRIS & CO.
ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE FIRM

17, Throgmorton Avenue,
London, E.C.

15 May 1893

ANSWERED
16 MAY 93

Stephen F. Morrisey Esq
Dear Sir,

BOSTON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
16 MAY 93
BOSTON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.

Edison-Bell Phonograph
Corporation Limited –

We hand you herewith Certificates for the 4000 shares to be issued to the Edison United Phonograph Co or their Nominees pursuant to the Agreement for Sale.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours truly

Ernest Morris & Co

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 15th 1893. 189

ANSWERED 17 MAY 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 24 MAY 93

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER

CONFERENCE WITH MR EDISON. Mr. Edison called to see Mr. Jesse Seligman on Saturday afternoon according to appointment, and agreed to stamp all new Phonographs, that is all Phonographs which are new from the casting out, with words restricting them for use only in the countries controlled by the home Companies ordering them, such as ourselves, The North American Phonograph Company, The Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited, etc, also with the name of the Company for whom the goods are manufactured, the stamp is to be in three places, the base plate, the Phonograph body and in the metal of the motor. Present order of Edison-Bell Cor: however will have metal plates on machines.

The cable which was written by him, omitted the word "Canada", which I have had inserted.

W. E. YOUNG: This man called on Mr. Edison recently and showed him some clock-work arrangement, which Mr. Edison has returned to him, and I think this is the box which I saw entered on the shipping clerk's receipt book, of which I advised you in my letter of April 18th,

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,
MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 1889

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

Mr. Edison did not know this man at first, and said to him that J. Lewis Young was a rascal and blackmailer, W. E. Young then replied in somewhat a nervous way "well I am no relation to him".

NEW COMMERCIAL MACHINE FOR THE UNITED STATES: Mr. Edison said Saturday afternoon that he was about getting up a commercial machine for this country, but it would differ slightly from the machine we are sending to England, I think he said, in that it will not have a double cylinder, and that he proposes to send the English Company one of them for comparison with their own.

DUPLICATING MACHINE: Mr Edison is now actively at work on these and will make two for the 200 thread machine.

Walter Miller says they are nearly completed, so that we may be able to have records duplicated for the Household machines very soon.

VALUE OF PATENTS IN ANY SUIT: Mr. Edison remarked that if this Company is obliged to sue anyone at any time to base their suit on the five fundamental patents, doubtless however you know all about this.

Thomas Lochren, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -3- Continued.

PROGRESS OF WORK ON PHONOGRAPHS: Machines are beginning to come out now much faster, and we will send you a few by express per Steamship "Majestic", and this will be the last shipment to you by express, as we expect to forward a considerable number by Saturday's steamer, and they will come along rapidly after that.

Of course the Works will not meet the requirements of the contract in regard to time of delivery, but Mr Edison is taking a good deal of interest in the machines now, and said to me today that he would go down to the Works this afternoon.

Yours veryt truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. M. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 18th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 8 JUN. 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 29 MAY 93 NEW YORK

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF CABLE.

We beg to acknoledge receipt of your cable as follows:-

Uniphone,
N.Y.

May 17th 1893.

LITERATE EPITAPH ENABLE ME ASSIGN LEASE EDISON HOUSE AND ALL NECESSARY TO NEW COMPANY

MORIARTY.

TRANSLATION.

TELEGRAPH IMMEDIATELY POWER OF ATTORNEY ENABLE ME ASSIGN LEASE EDISON HOUSE AND ALL NECESSARY THINGS TO NEW COMPANY

MORIARTY.

Yours very truly,
G. M. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 18th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, Engalnd.

Dear Sir:-

STAMPING MACHINES.

Mr Edison advised the writer that in addition to stamping the machines as advised in our letter of May 15th, that each machine would have a private mark known only to the Officers of the Company for which manufactured.

Mr Seligman thinks that the letter sent you and the cable from the Works on this subject will be all that is necessary at present.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. F. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 18th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

29 MAY 93

CONFIRMATION OF CABLE.

We beg to confirm our cable sent you this day as follows:

MORIARTY
PHONOGRAPH,
LONDON.

WE AUTHORIZE TRANSFER LEASE EDSION HOUSE TO EDISON BELL COR UNIPHONE.

The above was worded as suggested by Counsel.

Yours very truly,

G. F. Morison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 19th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 1893

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 29 MAY 93 EDISON HOTEL, 47TH STREET AND 6TH AVE.

Dear Sir:-

ELECTROTYPES.

Referring to your letter of April 16th, we send you by express three (3) Electrotypes of the Phonograph, two of which are used on circulars of the North American Phonograph Company, which we enclose.

Of course the name of The North American Company does not appear on our electrotypes.

ELECTROTYPE OF MR EDISON: We hope to be able to send you by this steamer an electrotype of Mr Edison which we think is very handsome, you can judge of it by the print, which we enclose to you in another envelope.

If it does not come in in time it will go by next steamer.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 19th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 6 JUN. 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 29 MAY 93 Orders should be addressed to the Company

GENERAL LETTER.

J. LEWIS YOUNG: Mr Tate said to me day before yesterday that Young would be on here in about two weeks, having had a reply to his letter to him, and said that he would put a stop to his doings in London.

He intimated that he could do this without resorting to legal process.

What business is he conducting outside of the Phonograph? I think Mr Tatehas some means of controlling him, but he would not say what.

BUSINESS IN THIS COUNTRY: We inquired of Mr Tate as to the progress of business in the United States, but did not get much satisfaction, we know however that a great many Phonographs are shipped from the Works, and we hear of them from almost all sections of the country, and a good many have been going to Kansas.

We had an inquiry today from a nice looking old gentleman for a Phonograph for commercial purposes for his house in the City of Mexico, Hamburg and elsewhere.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2-

Continued.

He had been sent here by the North American Company in the Edison Building, but had called at the office on 5th Avenue, at which place they gave him one of their price-lists, and informed him, after he had told them he wanted it for foreign countries, that they would sell him a machine, and he could take it to Mexico, Germany, or anywhere else.

AGREEMENTS OF EDISON-BELL CO: The six (6) Agreements recently sent us, we were very glad to receive, as the one I had in use was becoming very much worn.

SAPPHIRE POINTS Should the Phonograph Works desire us to order any Sapphire for them, we will advise you at once, but Mr Ballou succeeded some little time since in securing some at $3.00 per ounce.

MAILING CYLINDER: Personally I do not think that Mr Edison takes very much interest in this little cylinder, and as I wrote you they will get up a new Commercial machine for this country, with but one cylinder.

Yours very truly,
G. N. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Schlamm, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 22nd 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 2 JUN. 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 2 JUN. 93 OPERA HOUSE, SUCCESSORS TO NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.

DUPLICATING RECORDS.

Referring to postscript in my letter of May 13th 1893, Mr Miller says Mr Edison meant duplicating machines.

Mr Miller also says they are experimenting on a hard substance for making master or original records, which if successful will enable them to take a good many duplicates from the same master, and also enable them to make them very cheap.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
J. W. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, ~~May 23rd 1893.~~ 1889

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 8 JUN. 93

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER.

RECORDS: In reply to your favor of May 12th just to hand in regard to Musical Records taken by this Company, we were of the opinion that it was the most judicious thing to do in view of the procrastination on Mr Tate's part and the urgency of your letters, and do not see any reason for changing our view.

Your letter of April 21st suggests that this Company secure at the Works or anywhere else they can at least 200 records to be used on the Household machines,

The records taken by this Company served the purpose of hastening the delivery of Domestic machines, and if we had not taken them there would have been more delay.

The Works were trying to test the machines with some records transferred from the Motor machine to the Domestic machine, and the result was atrocious, they consumed much time in this way, and were unable to tell whether the record was at fault or whether it was the machine.

We discontinued taking records on the 19th inst., and

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. K. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- continued.

will send you all those which are tested and found satisfactory, but after these go forward we will send no more without further orders.

From a clause in your letter of the I2th Inst., we are inclined to think that possibly you do not fully appreciate that records purchased in the open market cannot be used on the Domestic machines, on account of the difference in the thread, as explained in several of our previous letters.

We quote the clause referred to.

"and hereafter if you cannot furnish us with records from the "Works you can go into the open market and buy them there."

INVOICES: We note your remarks in regard to invoices, none of the goods so far have been billed to us by the Phonograph Works, but we will send you this Company's invoices as soon as we receive billswith prices ourselves.

Yours very truly,
G. K. Morison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 24th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 6 JUN. 93

RECEIVED 2 JUN. 93

CONFIRMATION OF CABLE.

We beg to confirm the following cable sent you this day.

MORIARTY
PHONOGRAPH?
LONDON.

YOUNG ALLEGES IN HIS DEFENCE TO YOUR SUIT THAT DUNGYARD PERSONALLY IS MANUFACTURER OF EARLDOMS IN DRAWPLATE. THIS IS UNTRUS EARLDOMS HERE MANUFACTURED BY EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER LAWS STATE OF NEW JERSEY. THIS CORRECTION WILL PROBABLY CHANGE STATUS OF YOUNGS DEFENCE.

TRANSLATION.

YOUNG ALLEGES IN HIS DEFENCE TO YOUR SUIT THAT EDISON PERSONALLY IS MANUFACTURER OF PHONOGRAPHS IN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. THIS IS UNTRUE PHONOGRAPHS HERE ARE MANUFACTURED BY EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER LAWS STATE OF NEW JERSEY. THIS WILL PROBABLY CHANGE STATUS OF YOUNGS DEFENCE.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. R. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, ~~May 25th 1893.~~ 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 8 JUN 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 2 JUN. 93

YOUNG: The cable which we sent you today, and which we confirmed by this mail, was written by Mr Tate.

It seems that Young is trying to prove collusion on the part of Edison, and that Mr Edison through his association with this Company, is naturally a beneficiary of The Edison-Bell Corporation.

This is in substance what Mr Tate remarked to me this afternoon.

Yours very truly,
G. R. Morrison
Secretary.

[INCOMPLETE]

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. McMorrow, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

Copy to be sent to Mr. Wade

New York, May 27th 1893. 189

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
7 JUN.93

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

On receipt of your cable dated May 25th asking us to cable you the numbers of the five fundamental Patents Mr Edison refers to, the writer immediately took the English Patents to Orange and requested Mr Edison to give us the necessary information.

He first said that he could not do so unless he knew the point of controversy, but that if he had such information he could pick out the clause or clauses in such Patents as bore directly on that point.

I however suggested that he run through all of the English Patents, which he did and we give you below the result.

PRINCIPLE POINTS OF IMPORTANCE IN PATENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN WITHOUT GOING INTO DETAIL.

Patent No. 19153, dated November 28th 1889

The numbers of the articles we shall give you relate to the last part of the Patent where you find a description of the subject of the claim.

ARTICLE 5 Clause 1. Important.
ARTICLE 10. Clause 2.
ARTICLE 25. Clause 5. Important.
ARTICLE 40. Clause 9.

[INCOMPLETE]

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
E. H. Mariaux, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,
MILLS BUILDING.
New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

Patent No. 7794, date of application May 9th 1889.

ARTCILE 55. Clause 5. Very important.
Clause 6. Very important.
Clause 7.
Clause 8. Important.
Clause 13. Good if sustainable.
Clause 14. Good if sustainable.
Clause 15.
Clause 18. This will be important in the future..

Patent No. 16212, date of application 8th of November 1888.

ARTICLE 35. Clause 3rdly.
ARTICLE 45. Clause 5thly.

Patent No. 12594, date of application September 1st 1888.

ARTICLE 50. Clause 1.

Patent No. 12593 date of application 1st of September 1888.

ARTICLE 45. Clause 2. Important.
ARTICLE 50. Clause 5. Fairly important.
ARTICLE 55. Clause 8.
" " Clause 9. Very important.

Patent No. 5307, date of application 10th of April 1888.

ARTICLE 30. Clause 1st Very Important.
ARTICLE 30. Clause 2ndly.

Patent No. 17175, date of application 14th of December 1887.

ARTICLE 45. Clause 6thly.
ARTICLE 5. Clause 9thly Oldest Patent.
ARTICLE 10. Clause 11thly.
ARTICLE 10. Clause 12thly.
ARTICLE 15th Clause 14thly.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 31st 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 6 JUN 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 6 JUN.93 BROOK VILLE, WEST ORANGE, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

OBJECTIONS TO SLOT MACHINES.

Referring to your letter of May 12th in regard to the slot Machine, we wrote you on the 13th inst. giving you reasons why the automatic diaphragm was not used etc, therefore we have not notified the Works, that it is possible the slot machines may not be accepted.

We think the next fifty will look brighter and present a better appearance, and whether an old or a new body is used we think it makes no difference, as far as the casting is concerned, provided it is newly japanned, and also provided the same style of machine is wanted.

We shall now do nothing further in regard to the objections to these machines, until we receive further advices.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
J. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, May 31st 1893. 189

JUN 9 1 1893
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
8 JUN.93
ENGINEERING DEPT. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER.

Contents of your favor of May 19th are duly noted.

REPRODUCING FUNNELS: We know of no important improvement in these horns, but Mr Ballou made a few out of paper, which however do not seem to us to reproduce the sound any better, we think however there may be an advantage in a close fit of the horn to the diaphragm.

We note your suggestions as to a sort of Microphone etc, and will ascertain what Mr Edison has to say on the subject.

ENGLISH PHONOGRAM: We note your remarks in regard to the magazine brought out by J. Lewis Young, and we sent you a copy of the letter written by Mr Edison to his lawyers, Renshaw Kekewich & Co., No. 2 Suffolk Lane, Cannon St., London, E. C., dated May 11th, and we presume they will take the necessary steps in the matter.

PACKING OF CABINETS: We note that four out of the first twelve cabinets were broken, and will write Mr Jordan as suggested.

We paid for packing each one of these cabinets $1.05, and are surprised that they did not reach you safely, we hope how-

Theodore Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

ever that the remainder of them will be received in better condition.

In order to make a claim for damage, we should have a detailed report of the cost of repairing them, when we will do what is possible to adjust the matter with Mr Jordan.

RECORDS: Mr Edison is not yet prepared to supply us musical records but as we wrote you recently he is experimenting on some hard substance on which he can record master records to be used for duplicating, but he has not yet quite solved the problem, therefore we are not able to say when we could fill an order for you for 400 records at a price not to exceed fifty dents.

DELIVERY OF MACHINES: We have been shipping you machines as fast as they have been delivered to our inspector and passed by him, but they seem to be coming in a little faster now, and we hope to be able to report greater progress in our next letter.

Yours very truly,

G. N. Morrison

Secretary.

P.S. Please to advise us as promptly as possible in regard to the receipt of the Cabinets and Phonograph Boxes in good order, as we are witholding payment of the last bill due Mr Jordan.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
E. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 1st 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
15 JUN 93
MILLS BUILDING, NEW YORK

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER.

FRENCH ASSIGNMENTS: Mr Theodore Seligman has returned, and we have called his attention to the loss of these assignments, but he is unable to throw any more light on the subject than we have already written you, they must be in the hands of the Bankers.

HORNS : We have ordered sent to you a japanned horn which is a perfect fit to the diaphragm, and Mr Ballou has promised to make a couple of paper horns of thicker paper than the last he experimente with, and which he says will be better, we will send them to you when finished.

Mr Edison told the writer today that he was experimenting on funnels or horns, and hoped to be able to do away with the hearing tubes altogether.

HOUSEHOLD MACHINES IN THE UNITED STATES AND NEW CABINETS: Mr Edison showed the writer a new style of cabinet which he is having made at an organ factory, and which will cost him from $17.00 to $20.00 each for the ordinary ones, expensive woods of course will be higher, and if we wanted any of them he would probably charge us an

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
E. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,
MILLS BUILDING.
New York, _____ 189_

advance on the price he pays.

These cabinets have the appearance of an organ, and will hold fifty cylinders, besides the machine.

The new Household Phonograph as made for London is being fitted into this cabinet, and I heard him order a tube attachment adjusted to the machine with eight tubes, and it is his purpose to sell them in this country with the cabinet for $175.00, kindly note this fact.

DOMESTIC MACHINES: If I have been informed corectly the present Household machine cannot be adjusted to record music, and with the same diaphragm reproduce it, if you put thesarm that is on the commercial machine, on the Domestic, you have practically a commercial machine, and if you put on the Domestic machine the arm which is used for taking musical records, with its attachments, it is too complicated for the general public to use,

You know these Domestic machines are new, they have not made enough of them to know them as they know the old Motor machine and Mr Edison has not experimented with them to the extent that he has on the old machine, however it is not necessary for me to discuss the matter in this way for you

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

Continued.

W. E. YOUNG & CO: The Phonograph Works shipped on the 26th of May to Mr Young, Toronto, Canada, 15 Phonographs, 2 Barrels of Cylinders, and a box of supplies.

Yours very truly,
G. N. Morrison
Secretary.

P.S. I have asked your brother to talk to the head man who makes the diaphragms and one or two others on the subject of the Domestic machines, and he may perhaps be able to get some points, but do not place any reliance on this.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 3rd 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
15 JUN 93

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER.

MAILING CYLINDERS: We did not have sufficient time to write you fully yesterday to catch the mail for the "Paris", but the writer called the attention of Mr Edison to the mailing cylinders.

He stated that he had experimented with the wax, so that the expansion in contraction would equal that of the rubber sleeve or lining of the cylinder, and that he had not yet found anything else that would answer the purpose, aluminium would not do as the expansion is eleven times greater than rubber, and the little cylinder being thin, would very easily give way to this force and break, I think however that he has it on his mind, and may succeed in something which is cheaper than rubber.

CIRCULARS SENT TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES FROM THE UNITED STATES: Can you not secure for us a few copies of the circulars which Mr Smith states in his letter of May 8th attached to your favor of May 12th, are being distributed broadcast throughout Great Britain.

Any printed matter of this kind that you can secure, please send to us.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 1892.

S. F. Moriarty Esq ., -2- Continued.

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO MR HINGSTON:PATENT AGENTS: We notice a clause in letter of W. H. Masters & Co., dated IIth of April I893, attached to your favor of May I9th, which reads as follows:-

"We have had an interview with your Patents Agents Mr. Hingston and we regret to learn that owing to the fact of your not providing them with a proper Power of Attorney, which they asked you for repeatedly since I89I, they are unable to serve injunctions on the importer of Phonographs".

In connection with this matter let us refer you to the clause in Mr James Hingston's letter of March 30th, referring to Power of Attorney, addressed to this Company, a copy of which Mr. Hingston sent to you.

You do not refer to this subject in your letter of May I9th, and we would suggest that you write asking Mr Hingston to draw up a proper Power of Attorney, and send to this Company for execution.

Yours very truly,
G. N. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 3rd 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
15 JUN. 93
EDISON HOUSE, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, W.C.

Dear Sir:-

We enclose you copy of letter written to The North American Phonograph Company this day, in regard to illegal Phonographs in England.

Yours very truly,

G. N. Morrison

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

Copy

New York, June 3rd 1893. 189

The North American Phonograph Co.,

44 Broad Street,

New York City.

15 JUN 93

Dear Sirs:-

The Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited, of London, have handed our representative there, a letter from a man in Sheffield, of which the following is a copy.

"In reference to yours of the 7th ulto: saying that you are not "prepared at present to let me have an agency for the sale of "your Phonographs, and also as you will not sell me one I may "say that the "Columbia Phonograph Co: Washington" are pre-"pared to sell me one, and they say I can use it anywhere, "except in the States of New Jersey. I have seen the American "Vice Consul here, and I am advised that I am perfectly at "liberty to purchase and use the American instrument, notwith-"standing your statement to the contrary as it is no infringe-"ment of your "English Patent Rights" me purchasing an instru-"ment from the American Company, and using it in this country "I give below copy of extracts from the Columbia Phonograph "Company's correspondence."

January 18th, 1893

"We are authorized to sell the Edison Phonograph for use any-"where, except within the State of New Jersey, thus making "it practically unrestricted."

April 17th 1893

"We sell Phonographs with the single restriction that they "shall not be used in the State of New Jersey, and purchasers "are free to use them elsewhere."

[ENCLOSURE]

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. W. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

The North American Phonograph Co: -2- Continued.

In as much as the assertion of the Columbia Phonograph Company and its attempt to sell a machine or machines in Englandis an infringement of our rights, we request you to notify the Columbid Phonograph Company that it must in the future restrict its efforts to do business to the United States and Canada, and that an attempt to dispose of Phonographs or supplies in any other country is an infringement of our rights.

We also request in order to prevent much harmful friction in the future, that you send a similiar notification to all of your sub-companies or agencies.

Yours very truly,

(signed) G. W. Morrison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 5th 1893. 189

15 JUN 93

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ASSIGNMENTS OF FRENCH PATENTS.

We called the attention of Mr Theodore Seligman to your letters of May 24th and 26th, referring to French Assignments, but he only reiterates what he has said several times before, that they must be in one of the three safes of Seligman Freres in Paris, and we would advise that a careful search be made there again for them.

As it will cost several thousand dollars to transfer to the name of this Company all of the French Graphophone and Phonograph Patents, we do not wish this done until the sale to the French Company is actually concluded.

When the transfer is made the entire amount of annual dues during the life of each patent would immediately become payable and as we own a number of Patents, each of which have many years to run the sum total which would have to be paid upon such transfers would run into a considerable sum of money.

Mr Theodore Seligman states that all of these transfers have been executed, but have never been recorded.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

TRANSFER OF GRAPHOPHONE PATENTS: We note your suggestion in your favor of May 24th in regard to transferring to the name of this Company all of our Graphophone Patents. A number have already been transferred , and on receipt of the schedule, which you advised us in your favor of March Ist, you will have prepared, we will go over the list carefully and advise you promptly.

The schedule we would like very much to receive as soon as you can have it made up.

WORKING OF FRENCH PATENTS: We note that it will be necessary to open a small office in France for the working of French Patents.

PATENTS DEPOSITED WITH SELIGMAN FRERES: There is no objection whatever to your having all of the Patents deposited with Messrs Seligman Bros, for safe keeping, as well as any other Papers in the possession of Messrs Seligman Freres, which you think would be more accessible in London.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. M. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 5th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
15 JUN. 93
LONDON OFFICE, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER.

In reply to your 2 Favors of May 26th.

INSPECTION OF MACHINES IN LONDON: We note that the Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited, have intrusted to you the inspecting and passing for them on their behalf of the machines.

RECORDS: We are sorry that the first lot of records made by us were not all perfectly satisfactory, but hope you will be able to pass most of the 48 .

These were the first good records we succeeded in securing, and we were surprised that they were so perfect on our first attempts, the machine was new to the men, and we did not secure the best talent in the City, as we were afraid to incur too great expense on the start, but we think you will find the later records an improvement.

DELIVERY OF MACHINES: We are doing all we can to ship the goods to you as fast as possible, and they are coming along now much faster.

There will be two shipments made every week, and we trust they will meet all requirements.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_.

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

PENALTY CLAUSE: We note what you say in regard to the penalty clause, and the prospect of the new Compomation not insisting upon it, which is very satisfactory.

MACHINES FOR RECORDING MUSIC: We will send two or three machines arranged for recording music as requested.

HOUSEHOLD MACHINES: We note that you have received the first and second shipments of these machines, and shall hope soon to receive your advises of the acceptance of the various shipments.

We should like to receive your advises as soon as they pass inspection, also would like to know whether each shipment checkstoff correctly.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

NEWSGOVERNOR CONTACT: I believe Mr Edison has explained to the satisfaction of all concerned at the Phonograph Works, that this new Governor contact is not reliable and will not be adopted.

TELEPHONE No 18.
TELEGRAM "ASHURST, LONDON."

ASHURST, MORRIS, CRISP & CO.
ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE FIRM

17, Throgmorton Avenue,
London, E.C.

6th June 1893

Stephen F. Morrissey Esq
Dear Sir,
Phonograph Corporation
W. E. Young, and J. Louis Young

We have seen Messrs Renshaw Rehenick & Co with reference to Mr Edison's intended action to stop the misrepresentations being made by these persons and their improper use of his name and of that of the North American Phonograph Company, and have given them and promised them all the information they require.

Yours truly

Ashurst Morris Crisp & Co

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Edison Building, Broad Street, New York

D
1893
Phon.

TELEGRAMS,
RENSHAW, LONDON.
TELEPHONE
No 1207.

2, Suffolk Lane,
Cannon Street,
London, E.C. 7th June 1893.

Dear Sir,

Refer these letters to Yourself and Young

Unless Yourself and Young

With further reference to your letter of the 11th ult. and ours of the we received from Mr W. E. Young an answer to our preliminary letter of which we enclose a copy. From Mr J. L. Young we received no answer.

We received a letter from Mr Moriarty of the Edison United Phonograph Company, following which we called upon him and obtained from him much material information. He further referred us to the solicitors who are acting for the Edison United Phonograph Company and the Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation Limited in their patent actions against Mr W. E. Young and Mr J. L. Young, and they also assisted us with information.

Upon the material thus obtained we took the opinion of counsel of which we enclose a copy. We have supplemented this opinion with an extract from the judgment of Lord Justice James in the case which counsel cites. You will see that it appears clear that neither you nor the North American Phonograph Company can prevent Mr Young using your names in the way you object. It is possible, however, that the Edison-Bell Corporation, as the party actually represented, might prevent this abuse of your name

Yours faithfully

Renshaw Renwick & C

We are sending a copy of this to Mr Moriarty

[ENCLOSURE]

(Copy)

Opinion

I am of opinion that neither Mr. Edison nor the North American Phonograph Company, of which he is President is entitled to obtain an injunction restraining the use by Mr. Young of the name Edison or North American Phonograph Company in connection with the sale of Phonographs Mr. Edison and the North American Company are not entitled to sell their machines here having made an assignment of the exclusive right of sale in this country which right is now vested in the Edison Bell Phonograph Corporation. Under those circumstances therefore neither Mr. Edison nor the North American Company is injured by any sale of Phonographs in this country and are not therefore entitled to sue Mr. Young in respect of any sales made here under the name of Edison. (Tory v Walker 10 Ch. D. 436)

Frederic Thompson

5 Stone Buildings

June 6 1893

[ENCLOSURE]

Extract from Judgment of
Lord Justice James.

The sole right to restrain anybody from using any name that he likes in the course of any business he chooses to carry on is a right in the nature of a trade-mark, that is to say, a man has a right to say "You must not use a name, whether fictitious or real - you must not use a description, whether true or not, which is intended to represent, or calculated to represent, to the world that your business is my business, and so, by a fraudulent mis-statement, deprive me of the profits of the business which would otherwise come to me" That is the principle, and the sole principle, on which this Court interferes. - The Court interferes solely for the purpose of protecting the owner of a trade or business from a fraudulent invasion of that business by somebody else - It does not interfere to prevent the world outside from being misled into anything -

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 8th 1893. 189

ANSWERED 24 JUN. 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 20 JUN. 93 OLD BROAD, NEW BROAD, LONDON, E.C.

S. F. Moriarty Esq .,

London, England.

Dear Sir:- ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF CABLE.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your cable as follows.

UNIPHONE,
N.Y. JUNE 7TH 1893.

MAGIAN REFERENCE EQUANIMITY EARDROP EQUANIMITTY OXALIC ONLY ONES THAT CAN STAND IN DRILLPRESS WE OVERLEAP OUR PROPERTY PANELSAW DAMAGED BY PERSONAL AMBITION.
MORIARTY.

TRANSLATION.

HAVE YOU RECEIVED OUR LETTER REFERENCE PATENTS, GRAPHOPHONE PATENTS ARE THE ONLY ONES THAT CAN STAND IN ENGLAND, WE WILL NOT ALLOW OUR PROPERTY TO BE DAMAGED BY PERSONAL AMBITION.

MORIARTY.

Yours very truly,
G. N. Morrison
Secretary.

C. NO 18.
ASHURST, LONDON.

ASHURST, MORRIS, CRISP & CO.
ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE FIRM
38 & 39 OLD JEWRY

17, Throgmorton Avenue,
London, E.C.

9th June 1888

M. M. Crowell Esq
Dear Sir,
Phonograph Corporation

We think you should send one of your Experts down to examine the phonograph which is being exhibited by Mr G. A. Smith of the St Anns Gardens Hove, Brighton.
We understand it is of the most recent type sold by the North American Phonograph Company but it will be well to be prepared for any denial of infringement by the result of an actual inspection of the machine.

The patent on which Mr Smith is being sued is not the Master patent but No 19150 of 1889 with reference to which the Expert should frame his Report.

Yours truly
Arthur Morris & Co

E.U.P.C.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 9th 1893. 189

Edison Phonograph Works,
A. O. Tate Esq., Secretary,
44 Broad Street,
New York City.

Ans. June 10/1893.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your favor of June 8th, we have decided to place at your disposal the Two thousand Dollars ($2000.) per week, during your present proposed trip to Chicago, the first payemnt to be made Friday June 9th, same to be placed to, our credit on account of payments at the rate of Eight thousand Dollars ($8000.) per month in accordance with our letter of January 30th 1893.

We wish however to state that we do not take the same view in regard to the maturity of these payemnts as expressed in your letter of June 7th.

Our understanding was at the time, and is now, that the first payment of the Eight thousand Dollars, was not to be made within at least until a month after the payment of the Seventeen thousand Dollars, ($17000.), and which seems to be borne out by the fact, that the first check for $8000. was not handed you until March 3rd.

It is not at all probable that our letter could have been written with the intention of making another payment within ~~saybabl~~ week or two afterwards.

Yours very truly
G. N. Morrison, Secretary

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. McMorrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 9th 1893. 1889

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 24 JUN. 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 20 JUN. 93 LIBRARY MUSE. NOTIFIED RECEIPT FILED

GeneralLetter.

PHOTOGRAPHS: We send you by this mail some Photographs taken by Mr Edison at the Laboratory, and handed to your brother to forward to you.

Mr Edison, as I wrote you recently is interested in getting up a new cabinet, which he proposes to sell with a Phonograph (Household) for $17.5. in this country, I think he furnishes an 900 hour battery with this, but I am not quite sure on this point.

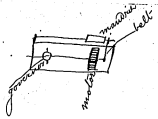
These cabinets I think Mr Edison would be willing to furnish to us at somewhere in the neighborhood of $17.00 each.

SMALL CYLINDER CASES: I have not had time to investigate the price of these thousand cases, which are billed to us at $95.00, but there were three lots made, the two first being unsatisfactory, and I fear we have been charged the cost of the three lots.

W. E. YOUNG & CO: Another shipment was made to this firm to Toronto, Canada this week, and they are about shipping a lot of Phonographs to the E.P.Works, , I think the name was Black & Company, Toronto, Canada

Thomas Cochran, President
Thomas A. Edison, Vice

Edison



A NEW PHONOGRAPH: Mr Edison is at work on a new Phonograph, the motor weighs but a few pounds, say six or eight, instead of 39 as in the old machine, and is placed upright, the governor is on the shaft which runs from the motor, and the machine has but one belt, I enclose you a little drawing, which may possibly give you some idea of it, it certainly could be made for very little money, and I have no doubt it could be made more simply than this model, as Mr Edison is using the body of the old machines without the bed-plate.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morison
Secretary.

P.S. We do not know to which letter you refer in your cable of June 7th.

MACHINES FOR RECORDING MUSIC: We are having six machines made for recording music, I could probably give you some idea of what is necessary in them, but will not take that up in this letter.

The first six Household machines we think were shipped before Mr Edison spent the night at the Works, and would like you to try the forty-eight records on some of the later machines, the Second lot of musical records we think you will find much better

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 14th 1893. 189

June 14th 1893.

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 23 JUN. 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 22 JUN. 93 NEW YORK

GENERAL LETTER.

Referring to your favor of June 3rd, we will take up the different matters requiring a reply in order.

PRIVATE MARK OF PHONOGRAPHS: This private mark, which was suggested by Mr Edison will not appear on machines, unless they are entirely new, from the casting out, this also applies to the stamping of machines, restricting them to certain territory, as the Works have quite a stock on hand for the United States, and this stamping cannot be done unless new castings are made, which may be some time hence.

The plate however is now being put on, though on the back of the body, we send you one of the plates, which reads "Sold for use only in the United States and Canada".

The United States machines, have another plate on the body in front, that is facing you, much larger than the little plate above referred to, and which reads as follows:-

" This machine is sold by The North American Phonograph Company "under the restriction that it shall not be used within the "State of New Jersey."

On the bed-plate is also another plate which reads

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. W. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 1889

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

as follows:-

"North American Phonograph Company, New York.

Patents

February 16th 1878	May 18th 1886	May 8th?1888
March 26th 1878	May9th 1888	" "
March 25th 1879.	" "	" "
	" "	July 31st, 18

Other Patents applied for

AUSTRALIAN GRAPHOPHONE ASSIGNMENTS: Mr Waters of Melbourne has just returned us some assignments, which have been duly registered and which we will forward to you by next mail.

SHIPMENTS OF PHONOGRAPHS: We are shipping machines as you now know twice a week, and with shipment which will go forward next Saturday, we hope to be able to reach the five hundred mark, which will place you in a position to ask for the second payment as suggested in your letter.

REQUISITION FOR GOODS: Your order for supplies will have our immediate attention.

There a number of ppints in your letter to which we wishd to call the attention of Mr Edison, and will reply to them as soon as we have his explanation.

Yours very truly,
G. W. Morrison Secretary

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. McMorrow, Secretary.

1000 | 96.00 | 9
6220
220

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 14th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
22 JUN.93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
NEW YORK

GENERAL LETTER.

POSTAL CASES. The writer visited the Works yesterday, and called the attention of the bookkeeper, Mr Miller, to their charge of $96.00 for one thousand postal cases, which we wrote you on June 9th, we thought was an excessive charge.

You will see by the following explanation, that this price is much greater than the boxes could be made for on a second order, the item for tools and machine work, would then probably not be necessary, thus reducing the price to a possible .06 1/2 each. (06 1/2 c)

INVOICE AS ITEMIZED BY MR MILLER.

1000 Boxes	$65.00
Expenses to Rhode Island to get wood ends and tools for same.	14.09
Machine work on machine for thread for boxes etc	16.91
	$96.00

SHIPMENT OF PHONOGRAPHS: We will not ship any goods on the Steamship "Majestic, sailing today, but will have a large shipment to go forward on the Steamship "New York" sailing Saturday June 17th say probably 90 machines.

Thomas Cochran, President
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

OPENING BOXES. We presume you have had no difficulty in opening the cases, but it may not be a-miss to say, that if you take a hot iron, and run it along the edge in order to melt the solder, following it with a blunt knife pushed between the edges of the tin they can be opened very readily .

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 14th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 24 JUN. 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 22 JUN. 93 NEW YORK, ANSTHWIRESLEKA FRONT.

Dear Sir:-

MUSICAL RECORDS: The Musical Records taken by this Company cost us $1.24 each for 204 perfect records, we therefore enclose invoices at this rate, which we have charged to the London Stock account, and would like to be advised as to the number delivered by you to The Edison Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited,

We have also charged in like manner the two lots of musical records, for use on slot machines, which cost us .75c each, packing extra.

We are sorry the records were not satisfactory, but they were the best we could do to meet the emergency at the time, and without incurring too great expense in making this experimental lot, on machines newly fitted up to make 200 thread records.

As for the records for slot machines, these were ordered through Mr Tate, and we particularly requested that a careful and nice selection be made.

He ordered them from the New Jersey Phonograph Company, and we think we wrote you that the few of these which were looked over by your brother, were not such as we would have selected, but as you will recall the orders were then urgent for some records, and we

Thomas Lochman, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Schlegman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

risked sending what we could get.

We hope to be able to write you something satisfactory in regard to the future of this Record Business, before long, and we are pushing the completion of the half a dozen machines ordered to be sent you for recording music.

A Mr NIcholas P. Shabelsky, GovT of Kharkoff, Slaviansk, Russia, called to inquired whether he could get a Phonograph for use in Russia.

He wished to impress upon us that he was a private individual and not in business, and wished the machine for experimental purposes, which we promised to communicate to you, as his name is on record on your books.

He wants to be advised when you are ready to supply machines.

Yours very truly,
G. N. Morrison
Secretary.

EUPC

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 14th 1893. 1889

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr Moriarty in London, dated June 3rd, he writes under the following heading.

HOUSEHOLD PHONOGRAPH & RECORDING ARM: "Now I wish you to send me in a separate letter, very carefully worded, the business reasons for which the musical arm machine was made, what are the reasons for it, and what are the reasons against it, and what has been the experience in America regarding it.

Is the making of this machine with the single function only arrived at after an experienme, or is it a new departure.

Please give me the business and scientific reasons, if there are any for the changex.

We want to avail ourselves here of the best in every wg way, and any technical advantage that might be gained from having it, please state in your letter.

Unless you receive a cable to the contrary from me, do not make any more machines for this Company with the single arm only for reproducing, as the english public want a domestic machine that will both record and reproduce."

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

Thomas A. Edison Esq., -2- Continued.

"However if there are good commercial reasons for keeping it as it is, cable me and I will try and get the consent of the Board, if not, why then you must send the machine for the two capacities."

"Write clearly and explicitly on this point!""

THE WEIGHT OF DIAPHRAGM ON SLOT MACHINES: "In the Slot machines I have received, the weight of the diaphragm is telling very greatly on the wear of the record. This weight is altogether too heavy. Now you sent me one of the new Diaphragms some time ago, which was shown to the new Company, and these machines you have just sent have not the new diaphragm on, and I am afraid there will be trouble about them. I will try however to overcome this if it is at all possible, but the new diaphragm with a lesser weight should be attached to all further machines that you send to this Company."

REPORT IN REGARD TO MACHINES: Mr Miller at the Works has a copy of a report from London in regard to the machines, which we hope he has shown you.

ILLEGAL MACHINES: Mr Moriarty writes us that the Boston Company has shipped a large consignment of Phonographs to J. Lewis Young and to Mess Lewis & Jorman of Sheffield, and that the Edison-

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,
MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited, London claim that if this be true that they will immediately commence proceedings against us.

We do not think that you can be aware of either the manner or extent of this illegal traffic, and we cannot but feel that if this matter is properly brought to your notice, you will use your influence with The North American Phonograph Company to prevent this outrage.

We think a proper circular issued to all Companies or Agencies by the North American Phonograph Company worded in such a strong and concise manner, as not to be misunderstood, would be an advantage, and we request such action be taken without delay.

HORNS: Will you not kindly write us a letter describing any present improvements, or inventions, which you may be at work upon, such as horns, the Duplicating process, for the benefit of the new Corporation in London. Mr Moriarty is particularly anxious to be advised when you r experiments in regard to duplicating records will be completed, and also whether you are likely to be in a position to be able to fill orders for records, we could give you a small order for high class records at the present time, if you could fill it.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, 3 _____ 189__

Thomas A. Edison Esq., -4- Continued.

Please also advise us fully as to your views on the different points suggested in Mr Moriarty's letter.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

Edison United Phono Co

June 16 - 1893

1

Our experience here shows that a very large number of machines go into private houses for amusement purposes ~~and that as soon as they learn~~ ~~there is a~~ that such persons do not attempt to record nor desire it for that purpose they simply want to reproduce it has always been my

idea that one of the greatest fields for the phonograph was in the household for reproducing all that is best in Oratory & music but I have never got any one to believe in it until lately - You will have ere this received photographs of a Cabinet for the phono

for private use, It is designed to Imitate an organ as it was found that any odd design did not have that familiar appearance as an upright piano or organ.

you will notice that the 200 thread music is a great improvement in quality over the 100 thread —

We are making 100 Cabinets

and are preparing our duplicating dept to do fine work & also special phonographs for recording masters,

We shall place these Cabinet phonographs in the hands of the music dealers after a little Experience. There are Employed in the US alone 3500 men making in Organettes or automatic Organs factories ~~there~~ ~~are~~ ~~flatter~~ ourselves that

We have a better thing and can do as well as they = I wish to call your attention to the fact that Regular phonographs for recording & reproducing in the household have not succeeded for one reason the Children while able to work the plain reproducers fail to work the Recording & turning hence the machine is always out of order'

You are aware of my ideas regarding the mailing attachment, of course the English people may be different from the American. but judging from an American point of view the mailing attachment while beautiful in a sentimental point of view wont pay dividends in other words is bound to be a failure

of the 32 delegates from all the
Monaghan Co meeting at ~~Organ~~ Orangt
they were unanimous in
discarding that idea - It was
put on against my judgement, but
by a simple change you can
discard it & make a first
class plain practical
machine - You speak in
your letter about making

no more household. you have failed to understand that. You can take a household & in 5 minutes put another arm on it & make it a regular machine or you can take a Commercial & by changing arm make a household.

in other words All of your machines are the same and you do this or do that as you change the arm

Except in the malling part and a little change on the governor will permit you to change Even that from a household

As to the weight of the diaphragm the next 50 will have the same weight but made less overbalance so as not to hurt record. you will see the change + the others can be changed by any mechanic

in a few moments,

I am experimenting on horns for the Cabinet phonograph — you will doubtless obtain good results —

Edison

Copy sent to
J. H. Mowatt
London
Eng.

This is an exact copy
T. A. Miller

EUPC

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. McMorrow, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 16th 1893. 189

JUN 17 1893

Edison Phonograph Works,
Thomas A. Edison Esq., President,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of June 15th referring to your statement rendered May 1st, and in reply we think it possible that your attention may not have been called to the conditions under which our orders have been submitted, and the prices at which the goods have been billed to this Company.

Let us also remind you that we have not received verified annual statements, showing in detail the actual cost of manufacture

Included in your statement is a certain balance claimed for manufacture of tools, and you will recall that we have paid from time to time as the order progressed, amounts aggregating $5500., we therefore could not make further payment without a more comprehensive and satisfactory understanding of the cost.

In addition your account requires adjustment in other respects.

We may add that we have paid to your Mr Maguire today on account of our order No. 127, a check for Two thousand Dollars ($2000.) making a total of Fifty three thousand Dollars ($53000.) paid on account of this order, netting you some Twenty three thous-

Thomas Cochran, President
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President

Henry Seligman, Treasurer
G. K. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

Edison Phonograph Works, (2) Continued.

and Dollars ($23000.) in excess of the value of your delivery as billed.

A check for the balance we have to your credit on account of Agreement between yourself, the Phonograph Works, the International Graphophone Company and this Company, dated December 19th 1892, relative to rights of manufacture in Great Britain and Ireland, is subject to your commands.

We are much surprised that you should withold the execution of our Order No. 148 for 2 Slot Phonographs etc, and we note that your Works decline to supply the bare cabinets for these machines for less than $30. each.

Yours very truly,

G. K. Morrison

Secretary.

[ATTACHMENT]

Your Communication of the 16th of June said its not a question of not wanting to furnish the material its an actual need of money

Mr Daugherty & Morrison have gone over the claims spoken of already. The bills spoken of are those which were made under a special understanding authorizing GL P[illegible]

J. E. E.

Pamelt

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. K. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 16th 1893. 189

ACKNOWLEDGED
24 JUN. 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
26 JUN. 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
CLINTON HOUSE, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, W.C.

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF CABLE.

Translation.

Uniphone, N.Y. June 16th 1893.

GOT DIRECTORS CONSENT NOT TO CHANGE ORIGINAL ORDER HOUSEHOLDS. WILL HAVE SINGLE FUNCTION ONLY. WE YOUNG SHIPPING ALL MACHINES HE RECEIVED FROM FACTORY SOMETHING MUST BE DONE. SEND AT ONCE 100 BEST SELECTED SLOT RECORDS.
MORIARTY

Yours very truly,
G. K. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 15th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

LONDON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
20 JUN. 93

MUSICAL RECORDS.

We have not up to the present time been able to secure any more records for the 200 thread machines, and will make no further effort, as the recording machines we are making for you, will enable you to make them yourself, but we have requested Mr Edison to advise us, as soon as he is prepared to supply them.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

EUPC

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 17th 1893. 189

Ans June 21/93

Thomas A. Edison Esq., President,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

We are just in receipt of a cable message from London, which states that W. E. Young is shipping all machines he received from the factory to London, and that something must be done.

You will recall that we also advised you in our letter of June 14th of shipments to J. Lewis Young and Lewis & Jorman in regard to these illegal Phonographs, to which no reference is made in your reply of June 16th.

A number of Phonographs we understand have been shipped recently to W. E. Young, Toronto, Canada, and we certainly must receive your co-operation in an effort to put a stop to this outrage upon our rights.

Kindly let us hear from you in regard to the matter, and much oblige,

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Say to Morrison
Wait on Tates return
We will talk this
matter up fully
Yours
Edison

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. W. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 20th 1893. 189

ANSWERED
JUN 21 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
20 JUN 93

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter of June 9th in regard to NEW DIAPHRAGM ON SLOT PHONOGRAPHS, as we understood the matter, our letter of May 31st was correct, the criticism applied to the self-adjusting diaphragm on a Household Machine, is equally applicable to the Slot machines, for you will kindly note that the fault in the self-adjusting diaphragm consisted in the liability to rattle, and you will see by looking at one of these diaphragms that the ra rattleing is not caused by the stylus, but by the play given to the weight, and that whether this diaphragm is made with a large ball for the 100 thread machines, or a small ball for a 200 thread machine, has nothing to do with that criticism, as the self-adjusting diaphragm can be made with either size ball.

We however have written to the Phonograph Works for a correct explanation of why this diaphragm was not used on the Slot machines, and will write you by next mail, therefore please do not consider what I have said in this letter, as coming from Mr. Edison, for I might be mistaken, but I think that is the case.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. W. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 21st 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

CABIENTS: We do not know how far Mr Jordan would be willing to reimburse us for any loss on the cabinets, if at all, but we with-held payment of the last invoice, and would advise that the report be made as soon as possible, as he will want his money.

Referring to your letter of June 7th in regard to the number of cabinets, there was some misunderstanding at the time, and I cannot now get at the exact facts, but on inquiry at Mr Jordan's office, he now states positively that 50 Cabinets and 100 Phonograph Boxes was sent on the Teutonic sailing May 3rd, and that he could not be in error in regard to this, as he had ordered the exact number of crates etc, we hope therefore you will find that the total correct number have been received, namely 100 Cabinets and 900 Boxes.

If you make your account agree with these facts, we will send you a new memorandum for the third shipment, if you so desire it.

Referring to you statement of shipments in your letter of June 7th, we presume you intended to extend the line number of boxes on the third as 110.

You state that you do not appear to have had advises,

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -3- Continued.

in regard to the fourth shipment per "Paris" 25 Cabinets and 30 Boxes , we simply called attention to the fact of the shipment in our letter of May 5th, but did not send a detailed memorandum, which we therefore enclosed herewith.

BLANKS. The Phonograph Works state that 175 Blanks are packed in each barrel, but we do not know how many small blanks are contained in each of the two barrels, but the total 1965 agrees with the invoice of the Phonograph Works, all the barrels are unusually large.

Your report agrees with our account with the exception of the cabinets and boxes.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President

Henry Seligman, Treasurer
G. H. Morrison, Secretary

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 21st 1893

Mr. S. F. Moriarty
London

ANSWERED
30 JUN. 93

LONDON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
20 JUN. 93
EDISON HOUSE, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

Dear Sir:

We wrote Mr Edison on the 19th inst in regard to Illegal Machines & enclose you a copy of his reply.

Yours Very truly
G. H. Morrison
Secretary

[ENCLOSURE]

FROM THE LABORATORY
OF
THOMAS A. EDISON

New York June 20th, 1893.

G. N. Morison Esq., Secretary,

Edison United Phonograph Company,

New York City.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
30 JUN 93
COPY REGD. NOTIFIED AND FILED

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 17th instant, in regard to a cable message received from London to the effect that W. E. Young is shipping phonographs to London.

Immediately after Mr Tate's return from Chicago we will take up this matter and see if we can't squelch these pirates.

Yours ~~very~~ truly,
(Signed.) Thomas A. Edison
M

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. W. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 21st 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

RECEIVED
JUN 23 1893
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
20 JUN 93

GENERAL LETTER.

Referring to your letter of June 9th under the head of PATENTS, Mr Seligman advises us he has not received the copy of the opinion of the leading lawyers, whom you advise us investigated the english patents thoroughly, nor has the writer any recollection of it.

DELIVERY OF FIRST 500 PHONOGRAPHS. We will ship you on Saturday , per Steamship "Chester" 64 Phonographs, and possibly another invoice besides, this will complete the first 500.

We wanted to ship on the "Etruria" next Saturday, but this vessel cannot receive the goods.

The American Line Steamship Company charged on their bill of lading for goods per Steamship "New York" sailing Saturday June 17th, the insurance on 15 Cases, which did not get off on that vessel, through fault of the Erie Railroad, the amount of insurance was $2200. at 30c, and you will receive credit for this on the bill of lading for goods shipped per Steamship "Chester", sailing Saturday June 24th,

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. W. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

J. LEWIS YOUNG & ILLEGAL PHONOGRAPHS IN GREAT BRITAIN: We have not received a copy of the letter from Messrs Renshaw Kekewich & Co., referred to in your letter of June 9th, and are sorry you did not enclose a copy.

PACKING OF PHONOGRAPHS: We have communicated your remarks in regard to packing of Phonographs to the Edison Phonograph Works.

The writer thanks you for your kind inquiries in regard to his health in one or two letters and hopes you are not feeling the effects of your labors in London, especially as now the hot weather is coming on, with Kind regards,

Yours very truly,
G. W. Morrison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 23rd 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 8 JUL 93

Dear Sir:-

MUSICAL RECORDS

We are just in receipt of a letter from the Edison Phonograph Works, dated June 22nd in reply to ours of 17th inst., a copy of which we enclose.

We think it doubtful whether we will be able to secure a hundred slot records, as per your cable of June 16th of a character that would suit you, but we have written one or two companies in regard to them, and will let you know by next mail.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

Orange, N.J. June 22nd 1893

Edison United Phonograph Company,

Mills Building, N.Y.City.

ANSWERED 8 JUL 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 3 JUL 93 CORRESPONDENCE, NORTH AMERICAN DIVISION

Gentlemen:-

Replying to your favor of the 17th. inst. regarding musical records, we beg toadvise that we referred the matter to Mr. Edison, as suggested, and he wishes us to say that it will be impossible to buy of any of the Phonograph Companies, high class records.

We have been getting ready to do this class of business and are most ready; in the meantime, you might select from the N.J. Company's list, such as would so you.

Regarding records for the 200 thread machine, we are also preparing to furnish these.

Yours truly,
EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS
(Signed.) By H. Miller.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 23rd 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED 9 JUL 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 3 JUL 93

AUTOMATIC DIAPHRAGMS:

We beg to enclose you copy of letter received from the Edison Phonograph Works, dated June 22nd 1893, in reply to our letter concerning Automatic Diaphragms to which you referred in your favor of June 9th.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

P.S. This reply is not as full as we had hoped to receive, in fact it is a very poor reply, but we send it.

[ENCLOSURE]

Orange, N. J. June 22nd 1893.

ANSWERED
6 JUL 93

Edison United Phonograph Company,

Mills Building, N.Y. City.

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
3 JUL 93

Gentlemen:-

Replying to yours of the 20th. inst. wherein you state that Mr. Moriarty wishes to know why the Automatic Diaphragms were not used on the slot machines, Mr. Edison wishes us to say that some usethem, and some do not, but they have always been an extra and were not on the priginal in London.

Yours very truly,
EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS,
(Signed.) BY H. Miller.
Superintendent.

FUPC

Mills Building

J. & W. Seligman & Co.
Bankers.

File

New York June 27, 1893. 189

My dear Mr. Tate :

Referring to yours of the 26th instant, I think it of the utmost importance that Mr. Edison should come over here as soon as possible, in order that we may reach some definite conclusion as to the steps to be taken to prevent the interference with our rights in the various countries of the world. Matters are assuming such a shape, on account of such interference, that not only are our negotiations being seriously hampered, but the actual business of the English corporation is being interfered with to such an extent as to make its success problematical. This matter is too important to be allowed to run on any further, and I desire this interview on Wednesday, or as soon thereafter as Mr. Edison can manage to come over here. A satisfactory settlement can be only to the advantage of Mr. Edison.

Yours, truly,

Jesse Seligman

To
Mr. A. O. Tate,
City.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. McMeriam, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, June 27th 1893. 189

ANSWERED
JUL 8
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
6 JUL 93
GRAND OPERA, PHONOGRAPH & GRAPHOPHONE DEPT.

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER.

HOUSEHOLD PHONOGRAPHS IN DRAWING-ROOM CABINET.: We think our letter of June Ist in regard to these Cabinets has not been fully understood.

It was not our intention to send you one of them, unless you explicitly ordered one, and we think the Photographs which you have received by this time, will give you an excellent idea of them.

Mr Edison was simply fitting one of the Household machine into the Cabinet, as a model, with the idea of selling them in this country.

Perhaps my expression "the new Household Phonograph as made for London" was misleading, I mean by that to show the style of machine which Mr Edison is using for his cabinet, and which he proposes to sell in this country.

ILLEGAL MACHINES. A man from Scotland has just called in, with a friend, to inquire about the Phonograph for that country, he states the Edison)Bell Company have refused to let him have one, or that they want £ 50 rental, he knows Mr Alexander Smith, but is not

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. K. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

ANSWERED 8 JUL 93

willing to lease one on those terms.

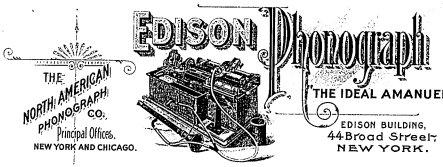
I declined to supply him , but he claims he will secure one here if possible,he snatched his card out of my hand, but I think his name and address is as follows, ISAAC K. BUCHANAN, 53 WELLESLEY ROAD, GLASGOW, he keeps a saloon, but I believe the above is his house address, and he claims that you cannot prevent his using the machine.

Yours very truly,
G. K. Morrison
Secretary.

P.S.
RECORDS FOR SLOT MACHINES: We have ordered 100 Musical Records for you from the Boston Company, which we hope will be much better than those previously sent you for these machines, we h have tried to make them understand the character of music we want, and think they make better records than any of the other Companies We will ship them as soon as received.

NAPC

PHONOGRAPHS ARE SOLD BY THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH COMPANY FOR USE ONLY IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.



June 30, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I have got to have some money from the Edison United Phonograph Co. to-morrow, and the only account on which I can obtain it is that covering the balance due us for rights in Gt. Britain under the agreement of December 19, 1892. There is a dispute between us as to the deduction of 6% commission from this amount. The Seligmans are going to sit down hard on this point, and owing to our misfortune in having been unable to comply with the terms of shipment of the order for Gt. Britain they have a lever which they intend using for all it is worth, and when we bring up the 6% question they will harp upon the penalty. I am satisfied that it will assist us greatly to concede this point. There are items in their open account aggregating about $8600 which they, as a matter of fact, are in a fair position to dispute, and I think it would facilitate an adjustment of this matter to submit to the deduction of the 6% commission.

In addition to this I can see very clearly from the way things are going at the Works that I will have to get the United

Company to advance more money than they are obliged to do upon our present understanding. I wish you would let me have your consent as early as possible to-morrow morning to receive the last payment on account of the foreign rights and to concede the six per cent commission.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

July 1, 1893

A O Tate

accept the money [illegible] gur

[illegible]

6% Com

Written by
Mr & Mrs
9.06 A.M.
J B Randolph

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 5th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

RECEIVED 18 JUL 93
14 JUL 93

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF CABLE.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of the following cable.

UNIPHONE,N.Y.

LEWIS YOUNG COMMENCED ELBOWROOM ADVERTISING ALL DRIVELLED PAPERS EARLDOMS FOR SALE. INTRUDES THEM LARGE QUANTITIES.

SYNDICATE ABOUT TAKING CONTROL DRIVELLED CALLED ME BEFORE THEM DEMANDED EXPLANATION GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY YOUNG TO NEGOTIATION PATHWAY WHAT RESULT SENSATION SUGGEST THAT FEROCITY SUPREME COURT UNITED STATES PREVENTING ANY EARLDOMS FROM LEAVING DRAWLING SYNDICATE PUFFING ANSWER FRIDAY WHAT PREDOOMED. MORIARTY.

TRANSLATION.

LEWIS YOUNG COMMENCED YESTERDAY ADVERTISING ALL FRANCE PAPERS PHONOGRAPHS FOR SALE OFFERING THEM LARGE QUANTITIES.

SYNDICATE ABOUT TAKING CONTROL FRANCE CALLED ME BEFORE THEM DEMANDED EXPLANATION, GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY YOUNG TO NEGOTIATION, CANNOT TELL WHAT RESULT WILL BE. SUGGEST THAT INJUNCTION WILL BE APPLIED FOR SUPREME COURT UNITED STATES PREVENTING ANY PHONOGRAPHS FROM LEAVING AMERICA. SYNDICATE MUST HAVE ANSWER FRIDAY WHAT CAN BE DONE

Yours Very truly
G. H. Morrison
Secretary

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Schuyman, Treasurer.
G. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 5th 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 15 JUL 93

14 JUL 93

Dear Sir:-

CONFIRMATION OF CABLE.

We beg to confirm the following cable sent you this day.

PHONOGRAPH,
LONDON,

WHY NOT SEIZE EARLDOMS ENTERING DRIVELLED EITHER ON GROUND OF OUR SOLE OWNERSHIP OF EQUANIMITY, OR IF THIS IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE EARLDOMS INFRINGES EARDROP EQUANIMITY. YOU MUST SCRUPULOUS TO GET DEFINITE PROOF FROM BILLLADING OR OTHERWISE OF NAMES OF SHIPPERS OF MACHINES ALSO NUMBERS. EMPLOY DETECTIVES IF NECESSARY. WE WILL TRY HERE TO FOLLOW THEM UP. PAYOFFICE REUBENS UITGELATEN OR LESS.

TRANSLATION.

WHY NOT SEIZE PHONOGRAPHS ENTERING FRANCE, EITHER ON GROUND OF OUR SOLE OWNERSHIP OF PATENTS OR IF THIS IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE PHONOGRAPHS INFRINGES GRAPHOPHONE PATENTS. YOU MUST DO YOUR UTMOST TO GET DEFINITE PROOF FROM BILL LADING OR OTHERWISE OF NAMES OF SHIPPERS OF MACHINES ALSO NUMBERS. EMPLOY DETECTIVES IF NECESSARY. WE WILL TRY HERE TO FOLLOW THEM UP. MAKE THE BEST COMPROMISE YOU CAN REUBENS 200 POUNDS OR LESS.

Yours Very truly
G. N. Morrison
Secretary

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 6th, 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

ANSWERED
18 JUL 93
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
18 JUL 93
MILLS BUILDING, NEW YORK

GENERAL LETTER.

We cabled you yesterday in regard to illegal Phonographs in Frnace .

Is it not possible to seize those machines in that country under our Patents, either Graphophone or Phonograph?

We hopetto have a conference with Mr Edison and Mr Tate in a few days, on the matter of Phonographs shipped from this country to our territory. Of course I cannot say what will be the result, but the subject will bediscussed.

We note in your letter of June 23rd your remarks on page 2 and 3,,in regard to patents, and particularly the emphasis you place upon Phonographs Patents ~~[illegible]~~, we do not see any reason why a Phonograph Patent should be upheld any more than a Graphophone Patent, the Company owns both, and if one will not aid us, why not put the other foremost, it was not the intention of our letter, in which we gave the opinion of Mr Edison on the English Patents, to give you the impression that this Company wished them upheld first and foremost, but rather to show you what points in ~~th~~

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,
MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq (2) Continued.

them Mr Edison considered strongest, or rather the leading points, we presume you will use the Graphophone Patents should it be necessary to do so.

IMPROVEMENTS ON PHONOGRAPHS: Mr Edison said to me the other day, that he had been experimenting on the Phonograph, and that he thought he would be able to make the thread almost any degree of fineness, so that the machine will take a record of fifteen minutes or a half an hour or more, and that this thread could be substituted for the one on our machine at a small expense, say two or three dollars.

Please remember that anything I say on the subject of inventions, must be allowed more or less latitude.

I spoke to Mr Edison also about the machines he is making for you for recording music, and he will give them his personal attention, they are almost completed.

RATES FOR SHIPMENTS TO LONDON: We will in future avoid shipping on the White Star Line, as the rates are a little higher than the American Line, and we will try even to shade the rates of the American Line, though we made an effort to secure cheaper rates, when we first commenced shipping, the Wilson Line quoted us the

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. K. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

same rates as the American Line, namely 20s & 5% primage to London, which we think is bottom figure.

Every vessel from this port is now overloaded.

PENALTY CLAUSE: We note the penalty clause will not be enforced

Yours very truly,

G. K. Morison

Secretary.

EUPC

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. K. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 7th 1893. 189

A. O. Tate Esq.,
Private Secretary,
42 Broad Street,
New York City.

Ans July 10/93

Dear Sir:-

We enclose you a copy of letterwritten Mr Edison June 30th, which may not have come before you.

Will you kindly let us hear from you at your early convenience, and oblige.

Yours very truly,
G. K. Morrison
Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

(C O P Y .)

New York June 30th, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your favor of 29th inst., we thank you for kindly affixing your signature to the document for Russia, and will take pleasure in executing the necessary papers conveying back to you the rights for dolls, toys, toy figures and clocks, but as we have no copy of the assignment sent you, will you kindly either send us the original or a copy of same, in order that we may draw up the papers referred to, to conform.

Yours very truly,

(Signed.) G. N. Morison,
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
J. N. Moriarty, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 10th, 1893. ~~1889~~

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 21 JUL 9 1893
EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 20 JUL 93 CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND ATTORNEYS

Dear Sir:-

ILLEGAL PHONOGRAPHS:

None of your letters in regard to illegal Phonographs, give us the kind of specific data, which might enable us to positively trace some of the machines.

We suggested in our cable of July 5th that you employ detectives, and trace several lots of machines; give us ~~that~~ the date of the bill of lading which you can obtain from the Steamship Company, the name of the consignor and consignee, the exact mark, the port from which the vessel sailed, you might possibly obtain an affadavit or two from individuals, stating that they had purchased the machines from some Company in the United States or Canada, we do not know that this would be possible, but the idea we wish to convey is that the more pointed and specific the data, the better it will serve our purpose.

Mr Tate received the following opinion from his Lawyers in London.

OPINION.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
J. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.
MILLS BUILDING.
New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -2- Continued.

OPINION.

"I am of opinion that neither Mr Edison nor the North American "Phonograph Company of which he is President is entitled to "obtain an injunction restraining the use by Mr Young of the "Name Edison or The North American Phonograph Company in con-"nection with the sale of Phonographs. Mr Edison and The North Am Company are not entitled to sell their machines here "having made an assignment of the exclusive right of sale in "this country, which right is now vested in The Edison-Bell "Phonograph Corporation. Under these circumstances therefor "Neither Mr Edison nor The North American Company is injured "by any sale of Phonographs in this country, and are not there "for entitled to sue Mr Young in respect of any sales made here "under the name of Edison (Levy v. Walker 10 bk.D.436)

Frederic Thompson
5 Stone Buildings,
June 6th, 1893.

EXTRACT FROM JUDGEMENT OF LORD JUSTICE JAMES.

"The sole right to restrain anybody from using any name that "he likes in the course of any business each chooses to carry "on is a right in the nature of a trade-mark, that is to say, "a man has a right to say "You must not use a name, whether "fictitious or real- you must not use a description, whether "true or not, which is intended to reprrsent, or calculated to "represent, to the world that your business is my business, and "so, by a fraudulent misstatement, deprive me of the profits of "the business, which would otherwise come to me". That is the "principle, and the sole principle on which this Court inter-"fered. The Court interferes solely for the purpose of pro-"tecting the owner of a trade or bisiness from a fraudulent in-"vasion of that business by somebody else. It does not inter-"fere to prevent the world outside from being misled into any "thing."

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. W. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189__

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -3- Continued.

We presume you have these opinions at hand, but we give thmm to you for what they may be worth, either to us or to The Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited, while the opinion of Mr Frederic Thompson is adverse to Mr Edison, we presume The Edison -Bell Eborporation could sue Young, or rather obtain an injunction, restraining the use by him of the name "Edison".

Yours very truly,
G. W. Morison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
D. N. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 10th, 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 21 JUL 93

LABOR BUREAU PHILADELPHIA 20 JUL 93 NATIONAL WASHINGTON CASE NO.

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER.

CABINETS: We were obliged to pay Edward Jordan Four hundred Dollars on account of his last bill, but this will leave a balance of One hundred and sixty dollars still due, he is however getting impatient for his money.

We will withold payment of this balance, until we get your report, although we doubt being able to charge him with the damage on the cabinets, as the crating was ordered by the Company, still we will do the best we can.

COVERS FOR PHONOGRAPHS: We note what you say under this head but we have always considered that Covers were apart of the Table and that a table was not complete without a cover, likewise a cover would not be sent without a table.

We recall no instance where a cover has been furnished without a table, and it is not customery in this country to furnish covers, when the Phonograph boxes are sent.

Since writing above we do find that a few covers were sent out with Phonographs to watering places, but these were the excep-

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President.

Henry Sehgman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

tion, not the rule.

If you finally come to the conclusion that it is necessary to furnish the Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited with four hundred covers, we think you had better get them in London, as 62 cents each is probably as cheap as we could get them made here, and you will save the freight on them, in addition the new Company can have a voice in the style of them.

AUTOMATIC PHONOGRAPHS: We have not made any mistake in regard to the number of these machines which have been shipped you, the remaining fifty (50) we hope to ship next Saturday.

They will have the same weight diaphragm as the first fifty (50) shipped you, but will be less overbalanced, in order not to hurt the record, you will see the change, and the others can be changed by any mechanic in a few moments, perhaps however it would be just as well not to make too much of a point of this, as the new Company might object to the first lot. This improvement was made after the first fifty (50) had been shipped, and we do not wish to cause them to feel dissatisfied with those first sent.

CASH PAYMENT: We note that you have received the second payment of £10,000., and your other remarks under this head.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. K. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -3- Continued.

RECORDS: Mr Edison is not yet able to supply records.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS ON PHONOGRAPHS: We understand Mr Edison has abandoned the idea of a light Phonograph of which we wrote you some little time ago, as it would consume too much battery power.

Mr Edison is however working on the Phonograph with a view of simplifying it, and reducing the amount of power required by the present machine.

Yours very truly,

G. K. Morison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 12th, 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

ANSWERED 21 JUL 93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO. 20 JUL 93 MILLS BUILDING, NEW YORK

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter of June 17th, in regard to Household Machines, we are advised by the Works, that Mr Edison says he has one that is used almost constantly.

""It Doesn't get out of order, and don't wear cylinders appreciably""

We presume Mr Edison will take up the mailing cylinders in the course of time, but just now he is interested in the machine itself.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 13th, 1893. 189

Ans 25 July/93

EDISON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
24 JUL 93
FOREIGN DEPT. NEW YORK

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

GENERAL LETTER.

Referring to your favor of June 3rd, to which is attached a report of Mr. Cole on the machines, we beg to hand you herewith a reply just received from Mr. George F. Ballou, Superintendent of the Edison Phonograph Works.

ORGAN CABINETS: We ordered from the Edison Phonograph Works, one of the new Organ Cabients, but they advise us that Mr Edison, has not yet completed his experiments on them, and is not ready to send one at present.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morison
Secretary.

We presume the second payment on Machines will be made as soon as they are all received.

[ENCLOSURE]

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS?

Oran ge, July I2th, I89[illegible]

Edison United Phonograph Company,
G. N. Morison Esq., Secretary,
Mills Building., N.Y. City.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to Mr Cole's criticisms in your letter of June I3th, would say:-

Ist.- The governor brush is the standard length. If it varied I/8 of an inch, either way, it would not effect the running of the machine. In fact, the machine would run all right without it.

2nd.- If any of the sprocket idler pulley screws are too long, shorten the screw end slightly. This fault should have been seen by the inspectors.

3rd.- It is a difficult matter to prevent the oil from running down onto the brushes, as the armature and governor shafts are both vertical.

4th.- In all late shipments of machines, a brace was put into the boxes, to prevent the "Off"and"On" levers from being injured.
5th.- the belt tightening screws were probably bent by rough usuage in transit.

6th.- The idler pins were bent for adjustment.

7th.- We have always had considerable trouble with the breaking of commutator wires, from various causes.

8th.- the pin tips on our battery cords are both I/8" diam. The flat tips are different sizes--- that on the battery end being the largest.

9th.- We do not understand your remark "None of the switches on slot closed."

I0.- The stud in the starting lever should strike upon the safety lever and prevent the starting lever from being depressed when a coin is not inserted, otherwise, the lever could be repeatedly depressed at any point before the contact was broken, and the record listened to by any number of people for one coin.

If the lver will not go down when the coin is inserted, then the small brss standard which supports the safety lever, must have been moved out of place in some way.

[ENCLOSURE]

the coins which were given us as samples, and which the devises were made to operate by, varied in thickness from ,005 to to.07I of an inch.

Yours truly,

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS,
(SIGNED.) GEO. F. BALLOU
Superintendent.

Telegrams:
"GRAPHOPHONE, LONDON."

Telephone: No. 35,057.

ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY.

Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation, Limited,

Edison House,
Northumberland Avenue,
W.C.

13th July 1893

S. F. Moriarty Esq.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed we beg to hand you cheque for £8600 in payment of first 500 phonographs invoiced up to this date and it is understood that as we have not had time to inspect all these machines that should any defective ones be found within the next two months they will be replaced in accordance with terms of contract.

Yours faithfully
Wm Alex Smith
For The Edison-Bell Phonograph Corpn Ltd

Thomas Cochran, President
Thomas A. Edison, Vice-President

Henry Seligman, Treasurer
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, Juoy 13th 1893. 189

Ans 17

LONDON UNITED PHONOGRAPH CO.
24 JUL 93
TRADE MARKS, PATENTS & COPYRIGHTS

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

RECORDING MACHINES:

The six (6) Recording machines for taking musical records are practically finished, but Mr Edison wishes to look them over, before they are passed, which he will do at once, and we will ship them as soon as possible.

Yours, very truly,
G. H. Morrison
Secretary.

Mills Building

J. & W. Seligman & Co.
Bankers.

New York July 14, 1893. 189

My dear Mr. Moriarty :

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your several letters, up to July 1st, in which you inform me that this fellow Young is causing so much trouble on the other side. The only thing left for us to do is to follow him and prosecute him wherever we can get hold of him, for there is no doubt in my mind that the fellow is endeavoring to blackmail us, etc. Here on this side, we are endeavoring to get sufficient proof to stop this rascally business in the future, and I am in hopes that within a very short time we shall be in a position to prevent it. As soon as our thousand machines are delivered, which will be not later than about two or three weeks, from now, we shall take active measures, for which we are now preparing, to prevent machines from leaving this country. While I have found Edison to be very fair in this matter and ready to carry out his agreement in good faith, I notice that the North American Phonograph Company is endeavoring to do everything to prevent it; and in the plain talk that I had to-day with Mr. Gate, I told him that there were only two things, either his Company wanted to swindle us, or the customers to whom they sold machines wished to do so; that we would not permit it,

nor would we allow them hereafter to commit the flagrant acts that they have committed. His answer was that all he cared for, for the American Phonograph Company, was to be protected in some manner, so that if any one should ship machines from this country without the knowledge of the Company, they would not be held liable by us. I told him that if he and his Company use the necessary precautions, which we shall exact from them, there will be no necessity for us to sue them for damages.

I have now arranged for a meeting at an early day of all parties in interest, and we shall then settle this matter once for all, so as to prevent any future trouble.

I acknowledge the receipt of £10,000, being the second instalment; also of £8,000 for one-half of the machines, paid today.

I am anxiously waiting to hear from you in reference to the " Nickle-in-the-slot" machine negotiations, as also in regard to the negotiations about which you have written me from time to time.

Will you kindly inform me how many machines have been actually placed by the London Company, and whether there is a prospect of receiving an order at an early day, in which case I shall surely try to get considerable reduction from Edison, provided the order comes before our thousand machines are delivered, so as to

enable him to keep his force intact.

Will you please cable me, upon the receipt of this letter, what the prospects are, so that I can make arrangements accordingly ?

Trusting that this will meet you in good health, I am,

Yours, sincerely,

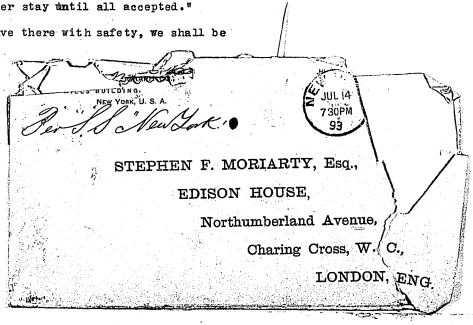
Jno. Flagman Jr

To
Mr. S. F. Moriarty,
London.

P.S. Since writing the foregoing, I have your cablegram informing me of the payment of £8,000 for the first 500 machines, and requesting us to delay shipment of the remainder, as the Company has not enough room for storage; also that as soon you have made final arrangements with the Automatic Company, you will sail for New York, which you expect will be on the 22nd of this month. I have answered you as follows :

"Have shipped 725; balance will be finished in two weeks; Impossible to keep here. Let Corporation store them in London. You had better stay until all accepted."

When you feel that you can leave there with safety, we shall be only too glad to see you here.



Thomas Edison, President.
Francis R. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 15th, 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

Del July 19
98

RECEIVED PHONOGRAPH
25 JUL 93

CONFIRMATION OF CABLE.

We beg to confirm the following cable sent you yesterday.

PHONOGRAPH
LONDON

RUMMAGED CHAINGANG BALANCE SENSATION FINISHED IN TWO WEEKS. IMPOSSIBLE TO KEEP HERE. LET CORPORATION STORE THEM IN LONDON. YOU HAD BETTER STAY UNTIL ALL ACCEPTED.

TRANSLATION

HAVE SHIPPED 725 BALANCE WILL BE FINISHED IN TWO WEEKS IMPOSSIBLE TO KEEP HERE. LET CORPORATION STORE THEM IN LONDON. YOU HAD BETTER STAY UNTIL ALL ACCEPTED.

Yours very truly,

G. H. Morrison

Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, July 27th, 1893. 189

S. F. Moriarty Esq.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

PERSONAL.

Mr Beaman and Mr Bush had a long talk to-day, and Mr Bush opened the argument. He stated that he represented a good deal more than a majority of the stockholders of The North American Phonograph Company, at one time it was about 67%, but some have dropped off, this does not include Mr Edison's stock.

He also stated that the N.A.P.Co., would not give their consent or permit the Phonograph Works to stamp their machines, and their agreement with them, does not give the Works the right to do so.

The people demanded an unrestricted machine, and they the N.A.P.Co would fill any orders that came to them, for instance, if the New York Phonograph Company were to order from them a thousand machines with they would sell them irrespective of what they might do with them, and that to sell them with restrictions, would injure their business very much, (of course we know what that means) of course if they now go to our detriment.

Mr Beaman then took up our side, and cited his case, where the marking of cotton ties effectually put a stop to the

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Edgerton, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,
MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

sale of them by others, and that the purchaseand use of those marked ties was prohibited by the lower Court, and sustained by the Supreme Court, a good deal of talk was indulged in, and I had prepared extracts from certain articles in the agreements of different Companies, which I submitted to Mr Beaman.

He called the attention of Mr Bush to the last clause of Article I of our Agreement with the Works, as well as Article 7 of Agreement, Thomas A. Edison with The North American Phonograph Co., and Jesse H. Lippincott, dated August Ist 1888, the latter reads:

> "The Company shall not sell Phonographs for use in countries, "other than the United States and Canada, nor interfere in any "way with the foreign business of the said Edison. The "said Edison is also to have the exclusive right in perpetuity "to manufacture Phonographs and all supplies therefore for "export.""

Mr Bush then was obliged to acknowledge the agreement, but claimed it did not affect his title, (but this is all bosh).

Mr Beaman contended that we have no agreement with The North American Phonograph Company, but we have with the Phonograph Works, and that while we do not say, that you or your licenssees even, sell machines in our territory, I do say that some other purchaser does, and that if we should demand that the Works stamp every machine they would be obliged to do so, and that if

Thomas Cochrane, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company.

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, _____ 189_

S. F. Moriarty Esq., -3- Continued.

you wanted to be fair (I put it so I think a stronger term was used), and we wanted to do what was right, you or your stockholders could not object, unless they wanted to reap the benefit of foreign territory.

nMr Gate remarked to me that so much had been said about restriction of machines that their stockholders now, would not consent to it, unless they were compelled to by the agreements.

As far as this stamping of machines is concerned, I think we can enforce it but the lawyers are to submit their respective agreements to each other, and a decision will probably be arrived at shortly.

TThis letter is not literal, but it will give you an idea.

Yours very truly,
G. H. Morison
Secretary.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. H. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, August 4th 1893

Thomas A Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Letter to Mendez delivered to Mr. Edison Aug. 4/93

Dear Sir

Will you kindly write a letter addressed to Mr Luis Mendez, City of Mexico, authorizing him to send to Mess Dyer & Seely New York or have them deliver subject to their order the Mexican Patents obtained upon your inventions, and which are in his possession.

It would be well to inform Mr Mendez that you have transferred all your rights in above patents to this Company.

Your kind and prompt attention will much oblige.

Yours truly
G. H. Morrison
Secretary

[ATTACHMENT]

C o p y.

Orange, N. J. Aug. 7, 1893.

Luis Mendez, Esq.,

City of Mexico.

D e a r S i r :-

Will you kindly deliver to Messrs. Dyer & Seely No. 36 Wall St., New York City, or deliver subject to their order, the Mexican patents obtained upon my inventions pertaining to the phonograph, and which are now in your possession. I have transferred my rights in the said patents to the Edison United Phonograph Co. of New Jersey, whose patent interests in Mexico are being attended to by Messrs. Dyer & Seely. A prompt compliance with this request will be much appreciated by

Yours very truly,

(Signed) THOMAS A. EDISON.

Thomas Cochran, President.
Thomas A. Edison, Vice President.

Henry Seligman, Treasurer.
G. M. Morrison, Secretary.

Edison United Phonograph Company,

MILLS BUILDING.

New York, August 7th 1893. 189

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sirs:- Assignment delivered to Mr. Morrison Aug. 7th 93.

We beg to enclose you assignment documents for Argentine Republic for transfer of patents to the name of this Company.

Will you kindly affix your signature where indicated, and have same attested by the signature of two witnesses, also acknowledge before a Notary Public.

The reservation clause for dolls, toys, toy-figures and clocks is not embodied in these assignments, but we would be much obliged if you would kindly execute them, with this omission.

We will take pleasure in executing a return license in your favor for your interests in these patents, in dolls toys, toy-figures and clocks, as soon as the transfer is made and recorded.

There are certain conditions in connection with the patents for Argentine Republic, which make it necessary that we should ask you to kindly do this. Will you kindly give same your prompt attention.

Yours very truly,
G. M. Morrison Secretary

Copy Sept 16th/89

Statement to date of my account with the Edison United Phonographic Co.

the Edison United Phonographic Co owes me for money paid out by me for expenses for the last two years in Europe in prosecuting their business the sum of forty two thousand dollars for my services in lieu of commissions as agreed with Mr Jesse Seligman, the Company

also owes me the sum of $720 five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars being the amount due me under notice (or note) up to the date of my sailing for Europe Oct. 3rd 1891 The International Graphophone company owes me the sum of five thousand five hundred and forty dollars which was taken from my account by Henry Seligman without my approval as the money when was paid out for the interest of the Company to settle the claim of a man named Slover this was entirely the International Company business and the amount should be returned to me at once with interest for the three years or more which it has been running

This memorandum is made so that my brother F. J. Moriarty Esq. can be fully acquainted with all my affairs in this matter

F. J. Moriarty
Sept. 18th 1895.

EUPC

THOMAS DOLAN & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WORSTED COATINGS, WOOLENS, &C.

Ans. Oct. 5/93 Dolan = I find it impossible to come to New York at present. Mr Dyer has telegraphed me to come to Orange & I enclose herewith a cablegram to Young, which I hope you will forward for me.

Oct. 4th, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I learned yesterday that you would be expected in New York to give testimony, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. I will be obliged if you can make an appointment for me Friday or Saturday, at a time and place in New York that will suit your own convenience, that I may have a further conference with you. Kindly let me know by telegraph to the care of Thomas Dolan & Co., Philadelphia.

In conversation yesterday with Mr. Seligman, I learned that they had some negotiations pending which were endangered by the offerings of Mr. Young; and they felt that if you were ~~to permit them~~ to send a cablegram as enclosed, it would drive away the anxiety of the parties with whom they are negotiating and give a confidence for future business. If you can see your way clear to do this, I will feel much obliged.

Sincerely yours, Thomas Dolan

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Phono- England.

Mr Edison's law suit

Phonograph

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STUART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.

35 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, Oct. 5th, 1893.

Dear Mr. Edison:

My present expectation is that we will want to take your testimony in the English Phonograph litigation to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. The only uncertainty about this arises from the fact that the English counsel, Mr. Moulton, is en route to this city and may have some interfering engagements. I will telephone to-morrow morning definitely. I understand that you will be at the laboratory on that day, so that we can catch you there. We will take out with us the examiner and an expert stenographer so as to take up as little of your time as possible.

Yours very truly,

Richd N. Dyer.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Phono. Edison Bell.
Ans. Nov. 10/98.

Memorandum.

From
WILLIAM LEE & CO.,
American Novelty Store,
10 SOUTH BRIDGE,
EDINBURGH.

Store and Wholesale only.—20 Elain Street.
Depot for Summer attractions and General Amusements —
10 Waverley Market Gallery.

To
Oct 23rd 1893
Thos A. Edison Esqre
Orange
New Jersey, U.S.A

Dear Sir,

We have been making arrangements with an extensive amusement-caterer here to exhibit a phonograph at a Carnival which he holds at the New year. The terms asked by the Edison-Bell corporation are so absurd that no business man can possibly entertain them but a Mr. E. Young of 69 Fore Street London is prepared to sell outright "without restrictions" machines sent out of the North American Phonograph Co. at about the same figure as is asked by the E.B people for deposit alone.

The caterer we mention has been visited by the E.B Geneva agents who informed him that they held all patents on phonographs and that should he allow any other machines than theirs to be exhibited at his entertainments he will be held liable to an action-at-law.

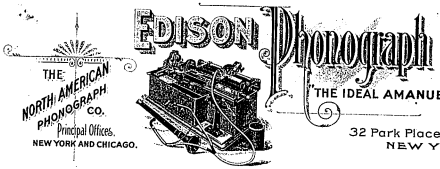
It seems to us ridiculous that of the N.A. machines are illegal that young should be able to keep open a shop, almost within a stone's throw of the

E.B. Corporation premises in London to sell machines right and left without hindrance whilst the purchasers of these outfits are to be debarred from using them and enlisting letters for the public amusement frightened into offering compensation for such a marvellous and entertaining invention. Both others and ourselves are of opinion that the action taken by the E.B. Corp^n is only pure bluff, but we venture to trouble you with this communication in the hope that you will favour us with such a reply as will set all doubt at rest. There is nothing like going to the fountain head in such matters.

Yours faithfully

[illegible]

We would enclose stamps for reply only they would not be available in the U.S.A.



November 4, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I enclose herewith a letter from the United Co., to which is attached a clipping from the London Graphic that does you gross injustice. I have dictated a letter to the Editor of the Graphic, and if you approve of it kindly sign it and return it to me. The statements that are being sent out broadcast by Young, alleging connection with you in his opposition to the Edison-Bell Corporation, cannot fail to be injurious unless they are emphatically denied.

I do not believe that Young is the mainspring of this opposition. I know him well and he never displayed any qualities that characterize the fight which is being carried on now. I believe if we could go to the bottom of it we would find Gouraud there. You will recollect how bitter Gouraud was at the last meeting of the United Co's Board which he attended, and he is not the kind of a man to bottle up resentment.

Yours truly,

Gouraud

CORTLANDT PARKER.
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.
CORTLANDT PARKER, JR.

TELEPHONE No. 848.

LAW OFFICE
No. 800 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

Dec 15.93

Dear Mr Edison,

Keasby called several witnesses and then tried to prove what was done before - The Examiner ~~said~~ called ~~that~~ out - He was obviously at the end of his rope, & adjourned to 27th

Can you tell me where the Jersey Office of Edison Limited is, & whether any of enclosed directors except for you & Tate live in New Jersey? I want to serve my papers which are ready

Yours with Regards
R Wayne Parker

Thos. A Edison Esq
West Orange

CORTLANDT PARKER.
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.
CORTLANDT PARKER, JR.

TELEPHONE No. 848.

LAW OFFICE
No. 800 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

Dec. 20, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

West Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

I had hoped to come and see you before this, or I would have acknowledged your favor of Saturday earlier.

The notes of the United Company are not exactly notes, but they strengthen our case against them. As I wrote you, I have sued them for a million dollars damages for not protecting the foreign business. I enclose a copy of the paper. I likewise mean to file a bill in Chancery against them and their directors, alleging that they are trustees for you and asking a decree that they be compelled to do business.

They began taking testimony the other day on the question of contempt. The Master before whom the evidence was taken, refused to admit evidence of prior sales. They then adjourned the matter until the 27th. subject to an appeal to the Chancellor.

On Tuesday last we attended before the Chancellor and urged the hearing of this ~~bill~~ appeal as well as of their order to show cause for an injunction. Mr. Keasbey had a bad cold and pleaded illness, and got it off until Tuesday the 26th. at Jersey City.

Meanwhile, they are obviously very much worried at our action. Mr. Beaman has called upon Mr. Bush urging the necessity of harmony, and even if Mr. Tate should fail in his mission, which

CORTLANDT PARKER.
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.
CORTLANDT PARKER, JR.

TELEPHONE No. 648.

LAW OFFICE
No. 800 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

I do not at all expect, we shall be in much better position to make proper arrangements by reason of the active work that we have done.

Will you kindly send back my telegram from Trenton, with a list of the directors, at your convenience.

I do not see why we should not sue the Company for the money they owe us for phonographs, and if you agree we can begin such a suit. You might also send me a copy of the letter which you expected to send them in answer to their request for more phonographs while they did not pay their bill.

I hold myself subject to your call at any time.

Sincerely yours,

R Wayne Parker

P. S. Mr. Seligman tried to cross-examine me as to where Mr. Tate was. I gathered that he did not know as much as he pretended and was doubtful whether he was in Canada, or the United States or England. He had a sort of notion that Tate was keeping away from being examined. I do not think he knows as much as we suspected.

CORTLANDT PARKER.
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.
CORTLANDT PARKER, JR.

TELEPHONE No. 848.

LAW OFFICE
No. 800 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

Dec. 22, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

West Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Mr. Keasbey has endeavored to offset our suit by bringing suit in the name of the International Graphophone Co. against yourself, alleging that that Company was deceived into the purchase of its interest in the Edison Works by a statement made by Mr. Insull in your presence, that the Works were free from debt, except current expenses, whereas they were indebted to you in $200,000. and also in a mortgage for $10,000. He lays his damages at $300,000. which is nonsense. The damages at the most would only be a quarter of the sums named, or say $50,000., if all that they alleged were true. He asks whether we will acknowledge instead of having the paper served through the Sheriff. I suppose it is to your advantage that we should do so, as it saves the annoyance of a service, and I called to see you therefore yesterday, and was very sorry to find that you were not well. The suit shows how badly they are frightened. It is probably worth while to give them a few more. I see no reason why the Works should not sue for the balance due them, although it is not very large. I shall perfect my bill in Chancery as far as possible, so as to try and maintain a claim against the directors for swamping the business of the United Company, but we ought to have an opportunity of consulta-

CORTLANDT PARKER,
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.
CORTLANDT PARKER, JR.

TELEPHONE No. 648.

LAW OFFICE
No. 800 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

tion as to the exact form that this charge should take.

Keasbey also sends me a demand as ~~enclosed~~ also about you for some tools. It is preparatory to a replevin. Of course if we need these tools for use in the factory, or if there is doubt about their rights or perhaps anyhow, it would be worth while upon such replevin to hold the goods ourselves by giving bond for them. Meanwhile I shall write Keasbey saying that I need time to see you. His demand is exceedingly general and does not state exactly what he wants. His demand is of all tools billed to the United Company November 18th, '92, and which come under said arbitration. Is there any existing list of such tools, and is there any way of telling which come under the arbitration?

Today and tomorrow are pretty full, and Monday is Christmas. Tuesday and Wednesday we are fighting Keasbey's cases, so that it is not very easy to get up to Orange at present. But I am at your call.

Yours sincerely,

R. Wayne Parker.

CORTLANDT PARKER.
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.
CORTLANDT PARKER, JR.

TELEPHONE No. 848.

LAW OFFICE
No. 800 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

Dec. 27, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

West Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

I have answered Mr. Keasbey as to the tools as within, and have consulted my father about your idea of going to ask to see the books. He approves highly, if you can get the time. You had better take your expert with you, so that he can take what memoranda are necessary, and act as a witness if desirable. If they refuse to let you see the books, you had better make a written demand so to do as Vice President, Director and stockholder.

Yours with best regards,

R Wayne Parker

CORTLANDT PARKER,
RICHARD WAYNE PARKER,
CORTLANDT PARKER, JR.

TELEPHONE No. 949.

LAW OFFICE
No. 800 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

Dec. 28 93

Dear Mr. Edison

Mr Keasbey wants a copy of the Easton Works bill against the United. which I promised him.

He files new petition for contempt against the North American about a machine sent to Holland at a N.Y. Hotel Nov 21st Why he did not swear to this before I do not ~~know~~ know—

We may hope to astonish him when Mr. gets home if not earlier. With Regards.

Yrs R Wayne Parker

Thos A Edison Esq.

Phono-Sales

Seligman NY

For Lot of one thousand
Can commence delivery in NY
in ~~90~~ ninety days from
date of order price Sixty
four dollars not including
battery or table, shall want
~~from~~ 20 000 dollars down
20 000 when first
500 have been delivered +
Balance when all are
delivered - The whole amount is $110
~~Cost~~ per hundred - including
Cylinders - price unknown

[STEPHEN F. MORIARTY TO JOHN MORIARTY]

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 9,200.

ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY.

EDISON ✧ UNITED ✧ PHONOGRAPH ✧ COMPANY,

Edison House,

Northumberland Avenue,

W.C.

My dear John

I was very much pleased to get your letter telling me of what took place between Edison and yourself and I think you could not have acted better and nothing has pleased me so much as what you accomplished and I hope now you

will continue the
relations in the
most pleasant manner
Morrison also has written
me in praise of your
work. I did not wish
the Commercial machine
to give music nor the
domestic to do business
I think they are right
as they are I am very
busy here and when
the whole of the 500
Machines are shipped
and received here I will
then get the second
payment and will then
come home at once I
may leave here the beginning
of June but wish my commission
kept until I arrive. I will
bring the Pope's message with
me of course all these rumors
about the message being shown
or exhibited are all lies as it has
never left my hands since the Pope
handed it to me and under no
circumstance is it ever to be
shown or exhibited except on the
occasion of its delivery to
the Press Assn. but under no
circumstances do I wish

anything said about it
I will bring the new boxes
with me and we can judge
them how it will go in America
I do not wish you to fret
or worry I will arrange the
financial matters when I
arrive take everything easy
after the 500 machines are
shipped then you can rest a
bit. I hope all my sisters
are well and with love to
them all I am your Affectionate
Brother
Stephen

EDISON HOUSE,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE.
W.C.

My dear John

I have had a terribly hard-work of fighting in order to beat Theodore Seligman and I am glad to tell you I have completely upset him. He tried to prevent my getting the money and after all my hard work in making the

[1].

German negotiations a success at the last moment when the money was to be paid he tried in an underhand way to dishonor my authority and my position and have the money paid to his firm but I was too smart for him and got the money myself. I then sent to Edison directly with my own hand his ~~[illegible]~~

[2]

Mr Edison for the release of the manufacturing rights and cabled him and the Co. that I had done so. I then asked the company to debit me with the balance as I gave them credit for the amount collected less Edison's proportion this still leave a large balance due me yet

I have written to Platt asking him to act for himself and me. I want you if you have one certificate of stock for the smallest amount you have in one certificate say 500 shares have it put in your name and mine as I wrote you also see Platt if he won't get cable me and I will get Ashurst to cable

[63]

[64]

5

EDISON HOUSE,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE.
W.C.

their american representative
everything I have done has
been with legal advice
so do not be flustered
old Seligman here threat-
ened to sue me I told
him to go ahead and
sue. my position is
absolute. any change
or interference with
me now would mean
ruin to the stockholders
and I propose to protect
their property

Neither Cochran nor Morrison must sign any paper at Sele means request without authority of the full board and then not until the board has read my letter. but you must not say anything to any one. one incautious word from you would injure me be silent when you take the

shares to be transferred to your name be silent just say you wish them transferred ~~at~~ to your name give no indication whatever what you intend to do. just get them transferred and cable me when you have the certificate transferred in your name and in your own safe box follow my instructions be polite but give no information if the Company stands by

me I will stand by them and perhaps may sending Edison his money direct may have some favorable effect but of this I do not hope for much do not send me any cable except what you know positively no surmises or impressions only facts if there is no occasion for cabling don't

I cannot write Kit

EDISON HOUSE,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE.
W.C.

today but give her and my sisters all my love and trusting everything will come out all right I am

Your aff. brother
Stephen

I send usual enclosure

E U Phone 60

Basis of Proposed Arrangement.

You are to have one thousand shares of the stock at the original subscription price which was $75 a share which was paid in by the ten original subscribers and 500 additional shares as a bonus, which is the exact terms on which the origi-anl subscribers took it. You are to receive for your house $100,000, $75,000 of which you take in stock on the basis of the original subscription and $25,000 in cash. Any inquiries can be made of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman financial agents anl bankers, Milàs Building.

That Moriarty Smith & Stollenwerck should have an option for three months of acquiring the C. W. P. on following terms

a. That they should liquidate all debts due by the Company – including Belgium Moriarty to a note of same to be furnished and acquire all assets

b. That the sum of — cents per Dollar be paid to the Shareholders other than Moriarty Edison & other shareholder nominated by Moriarty

1893. Phonograph - North American Phonograph Company - General (D-93-43)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the North American Phonograph Co. Included are letters about the technical development of the phonograph, the formation of local sales agencies, and the company's relations with the Edison Phonograph Works and the Edison United Phonograph Co. There are also minutes from meetings of the Board of Directors and items concerning the exhibition of phonographs at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Some of the letters deal with Vice President Alfred O. Tate's reorganization of the Chicago office and the discontinuation of the nickel-in-the-slot phonograph business. There is also material about the company's financial, legal, and patent affairs. Some of the documents may be partially illegible due to water damage and faded ink.

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine bulletins and circulars; meeting announcements; letters of transmittal; routine letters concerning shipments and patent assignments; duplicate copies of selected items.

Otis-1946
J.S.A.

Lowrey, Stone & Auerbach,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law
No. 3. Broad St. (DREXEL BUILDING) *New York.*

GROSVENOR P. LOWREY.
CHAS. FRANCIS STONE.
JOSEPH D. AUERBACH.
RICHARD W. STEVENSON.
JOSEPH M. KEATINGE.

RECEIVED
JAN 6 1893

January 5th, 1893. 189

Dear Mr. Edison: Jan 7 1893

I had an interview last night with a number of those interested in the New York Phonograph Company and I think that with the adoption of certain suggestions which appeal to me as entirely reasonable the proposed arrangement with the North American Company can be brought about.

I think it necessary, however, that we should meet and talk over this situation and when Mr. Tate (who I am informed is away) returns, if you and he will dine with Commodore Chesver, his brother, the Messrs. Haines and myself, my opinion is that an understanding can be come to without delay.

I suggest that Mr. Tate call to see me a day or two in advance of the dinner engagement, so that I may outline to him some of the points which arose in the discussion of last evening.

Very truly yours,

Joseph D. Auerbach

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

F 1893 Phon. 43.- North Amer. Phon. Co.

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

P.O. BOX 2897

January 9, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I enclose herewith a letter from Mr. Bush addressed to myself, under date 7th instant, to which is attached a letter of same date addressed by him to the Edison Phonograph Works as Trustee under the one thousand machine trust, which embodies the changes which you recently consented to at my request. You will recollect that my proposition was to pay the Works for one third of the actual number of machines sold at $90.00 each. Mr. Bush has changed the form of this, so that we will pay the Works $30 on each and every machine sold, which of course amounts to exactly the same thing. The provisions which he has inserted for your protection will I know meet with your approval. Please sign the consent at the foot of the enclosed letter, on behalf of the Edison Phonograph Works, as indicated on the last page thereof, and return to me in envelope herewith.

Yours truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

[ENCLOSURE]

43

J. ADRIANCE BUSH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
10 WALL STREET,

CABLE ADDRESS,
"AUSTERITY" NEW YORK.

New York, (Dictated) January 7th. 1893.

Ans. Jan. 9/1893.

My dear Mr. Tate:

I send you enclosed herewith the letter to The Edison Phonograph Works, which refers to the alterations that have been made in the One thousand Machine Trust. The consent at the foot of this letter should be executed in the usual way by The Edison Phonograph Works and also by The North American Phonograph Company and then returned to me. This will bring everything down to date. I have inserted, as you will see, one or two clauses that I deem necessary for the protection of Mr. Edison; viz, A provision that The Edison Phonograph Works reserves the right at any time hereafter, on ten days notice to said North American Phonograph Company, to demand that the original payment of Ninety Dollars per machine shall be resumed. This for the reason that some Stockholder of The North American Phonograph Company, in the event of trouble, might claim that the Edison Note was not being liquidated as rapidly as it was represented it would be at the time of our last Meeting of Stockholders and that the parties to the Trust had no right to provide for a modification thereof to an extent that would postpone the most speedy liquidation of indebtedness to The Edison Phonograph Works and allow the expenditure of the money in other quarters, and that by so consenting the Trust had been released.

[ENCLOSURE]

Also a provision which clearly shows the actual understanding, which is, that Mr. Edison, in accepting payments on the Note through the balance that will remain of the money in the hands of the Trustee, does not release The North American Phonograph Company from its obligation to make to him, when it may be able, payments on account of such Note other than through the medium of the One thousand Machine Trust, and also to the effect that The North American Phonograph Company, if it should make any payments on account of indebtedness would not have a right to claim any monies from the Trust.

All this, of course, is very clearly shown by Resolutions of the Board and by the correspondence between you and myself, but as long as everything else is so specifically covered by written memorandum and, in view of the fact that there are parties in existance who would very gladly take advantage of any technicality either as against Mr. Edison, yourself or myself, it is just as well to adopt, throughout, the theory that you have inaugurated by reporting in writing to Mr. Edison, so that there may be no misunderstanding. Kindly have this memorandum returned, if possible, prior to our next Board meeting so that it may then be presented.

I send this letter addressed to you at the Works, as you requested.

Yours very truly,

A. Adriance Burch

To

A. O. Tate, Esq.

[ENCLOSURE]

D
1893

Phon. - North Amer. Phon. Co. 8

Copy.

J. Adriance Bush,
Attorney & Counsel at Law,
10 Wall Street,

(Dictated)
New York January 7, 1893.

Gentlemen:

Again referring to the agreement made between the Edison Phonograph Works and The North American Phonograph Company, dated June 23rd, 1891, and relating to the sale of One thousand Phonographs, and which agreement is commonly designated as "One thousand Machine Trust," and by which agreement certain duties were imposed upon me as Trustee, as to funds to be paid to me under the provisions of said agreement, and which agreement was thereafter by mutual consent as to the time of the expiration thereof extended to the first day of July, 1893, with the understanding that it should be thereafter and in like manner further extended until said One thousand machines should be sold, and which agreement was thereafter and on or about October 29th, 1892, by mutual consent, amended, modified and extended as will more fully appear by reference to the memorandum for that purpose executed between you and The North American Phonograph Company and myself, dated October 29th, 1892. I now, at the request of The North American Phonograph Company, call your attention to certain further changes and modifications in said agreement which have been already verbally agreed to by you, through Mr. Edison and Mr. Tate, and which it is desired shall now be put in the shape of written memoranda, so that a complete record may remain in my hands as such Trustee.

[ENCLOSURE]

1. The North American Phonograph Company shall be at liberty hereafter to arrange for the sale of machines at such prices as it shall deem proper, and upon each and every machine so sold shall pay to the Trustee the sum of Thirty Dollars per machine, instead of Ninety Dollars per machine, until the total amount of money paid to the Trustee, for disbursement by him, shall aggregate the sum of Ninety thousand Dollars (including payments heretofore made to said Trustee) and the number of machines, that is to say One thousand, as covered by the original Trust Agreement shall be extended to such number of machines beyond One thousand as shall be necessary to provide for the payment to said Trustee of said sum of Ninety thousand Dollars. It being expressly understood, however, that you reserve the right, at any time hereafter, upon ten days notice to said North American Phonograph Company, to demand that the original payment of Ninety Dollars per machine shall be resumed and that thereafter payments shall be made to such Trustee at the rate of Ninety Dollars per machine until the sum of Ninety thousand Dollars so to be disbursed by him shall be reached.

2. It is further understood that you approve of the payments made to the Trustee by The North American Phonograph Company on the 22nd day of December, 1892, and on the 4th day of January, 1893, at the rate of Thirty Dollars per machine instead of at the rate of Ninety Dollars per machine, and which payments were made on the assent of Mr. Edison and Mr. Tate.

3. It is further understood that you agree to the adjustment

[ENCLOSURE]

which Mr. Edison has made of the Trustee's commissions at the rate of five (5%) per cent upon money disbursed and to be disbursed by him as arranged at the time when the original agreement was made.

4. It is further understood that you consent that the time of the expiration of said agreement be extended to the first day of January, 1894, with the understanding that it shall be thereafter in like manner further extended until the Trustee shall have received and disbursed the full sum of Ninety Thousand Dollars.

5. It is further understood that after the Trustee shall have liquidated the indebtedness covered by said original Trust Agreement and amendments thereof, and shall have paid in full the claim of the Edison Phonograph Works, as covered by said Agreement, said Trust shall not terminate but shall continue until said Trustee shall have received the full sum of Ninety thousand Dollars and the moneys coming into his hands in excess of the amounts required to liquidate the indebtedness originally specified by said Trust and amendments thereof shall be paid by said Trustee to, and received by, Mr. Thomas A. Edison, or such other party or parties as may hold a certain note made by The North American Phonograph Company to the order of themselves, dated the 1st day of April, 1892, for $78,518.37, payable ten days after demand with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarterly. This provision is not to be understood as interfering in any way with the understanding that The North American Phonograph Company will, at such times in the future as its finances

[ENCLOSURE]

may permit, make payments on account of said note or on account of any indebtedness covered by said original Trust Agreement and said North American Phonograph Company shall not at any time hereafter make any claim against the funds of said Trust for any moneys paid by it towards the liquidation of said note or any such indebtedness, but that the whole amount remaining after the liquidation of claims originally covered by said Trust shall be paid on account of said note irrespective of any amounts paid by The North American Phonograph Company on account of said indebtedness during the continuance of said Trust, so long as any balance remains due on said note, anything heretofore agreed between Mr. Edison and myself, or you and The North American Phonograph Company to the contrary notwithstanding.

6. It is understood that the sale of Fifty Phonographs to the Columbia Phonograph Company heretofore made at Eighty Dollars each and also the sale of One hundred and nine Phonographs to the New England Phonograph Company, at Fifty Dollars each and not included in the Trust is approved by you.

I have affixed at the foot of this letter a consent to the modification of the One thousand Machine Trust as herein indicated which kindly have executed in the name of your Company by its proper officers and then return to me. I will thereupon have The North American Phonograph Company also execute the consent and the letter, then annexed to the original agreement, will be sufficient without the execution of a more formal instrument.

[ENCLOSURE]

(5)

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. ADRIANCE BUSH,

Trustee.

To

The Edison Phonograph Works.

The undersigned hereby agree to the foregoing arrangements and to the amendment, modification, extension and alteration of the One thousand Machine Trust as therein specified and approve of the action of the Trustee heretofore taken in respect thereto.

Dated January 5th. 1893.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

(Seal) by (Signed) Thomas A. Edison, President.

ATTEST:

(Signed) A. O. Tate,
Secretary.

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

(Seal) by (Signed) A. O. TATE,

Vice-President.

ATTEST:

(Signed) C. Walcutt,

Secretary.

...NGE BUSH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
10 WALL STREET,
CABLE ADDRESS
"AUSTERITY" NEW YORK.

RECEIVED
JAN 18th 1893.

Jan. 18th 1893.

New York, (Dictated) January 16th. 1893.

My dear Sir:

As requested by you I enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company of December 20th. 1892, and also of the adjourned meeting of December 23d. 1892. You will remember that at our last conversation, for reasons then expressed by you, you decided that you would make one copy another for your purpose and which copy you would preserve for your personal files.

Yours very truly,

Edward Bush

To

A. O. Tate, Esq.

[ENCLOSURE]

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 20th. day of December, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Present: Messrs. Tate, Butler, Nolan and Tremaine.

The Vice-President in the Chair. Mr. Walcutt, the Secretary, also being present.

The Vice-President reported that as certain matters requiring the consideration of the Board were not quite ready for action an adjournment was desirable until the following day at 11 A. M. The Meeting then adjourned to December 21st, 1892, at 11 A. M.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,

Secretary.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 21st. day of December, 1892, at 11 A. M.

Present: Messrs. Tate, Butler, Lombard, Tremaine, Nolan and Bush.

The Vice-President in the Chair. Mr. Walcutt, the Secretary, also being present.

Minutes of Meetings of December 6th, 1892, December 13th. 1892, and of the adjourned meeting of December 20th. 1892, were read and approved.

Mr. Bush then made a statement concerning certain information that had been acquired by gentlemen outside of the Board regarding the business of the Company and the subject was a matter

of general discussion.

The Vice-President then called the attention of the Board to the fact that when the new contract was about to be executed between the Chicago Central Phonograph Company and this Company he had found that an obstacle to such execution existed by reason of the fact that there appeared on the books of this Company a debit balance against the Chicago Central Phonograph Company of $22,000. which appeared to be a balance owing to this Company from said Chicago Central Phonograph Company on account of its Franchise and that thereupon he had requested Mr. Bush, the Counsel for this Company to look into the matter and report and that, as he understood, Mr. Bush was then ready to report the result of his investigation.

Mr. Bush thereupon stated that he had received a communication from Mr. Tate on the subject referred to and had thereupon investigated the matter and with the following results:

That it appeared from the papers and correspondence of Mr. Jesse H. Lippincott that the Chicago Central Phonograph Company was organized through the instrumentality of one Erastus A. Benson, who first seems to have undertaken negotiations with Mr. Lippincott for the control of the territory about June 24th. 1889, prior to which date Mr. Lippincott had made several ineffectual attempts to dispose of the same territory to other parties.

That negotiations in this respect continued between Mr. Lippincott and Mr. Benson from June 24th, 1889, until February 11th, 1890, on which date a contract was executed between the Chicago Central Phonograph Company and this Company covering the territory now operated by said Company, in consideration of the various covenants in said contract set forth and a further expressed consideration of One Dollar and other good and valuable considera-

ENCLOSURE

tions and by which contract it was provided that Four hundred Shares of the Capital Stock of said Company should be deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York for an extended License or Contract which Stock was deposited January 8th, 1891, and which extended License was likewise deposited on the same day.

That it appeared that Benson had acquired this contract with the intent and understanding as between himself, Mr. Lippincott and this Company that said contract should be issued direct to the Chicago Central Phonograph Company in consideration of the whole of its Capital Stock to be issued full paid and unassessable and that from the Stock so issued cash should be in some way realized, out of which cash $50,000. was to be paid to Mr. Lippincott for the Treasury of this Company, certain cash was to be deposited in the Treasury of the Chicago Central Phonograph Company and the balance was to be divided in some manner among the gentlemen promoting the enterprise, but that as to the details of the division of this balance no accurate memorandum had been found among Mr. Lippincott's papers.

That of the $50,000. that was to be paid into the Treasury of this Company $28,000. had been paid in and that upon the assumption that the transaction created a debt from the Chicago Central Phonograph Company to this Company the whole of the $50,000 had been charged up to the Chicago Central Phonograph Company February 13th, 1890, and that said Company had been credited with $28,000. on account thereof which had been received from Mr. Benson and that said Chicago Central Phonograph Company was allowed to stand debtor to this Company in the sum of $22,000.

That as revealed by the papers, letters and memoranda

[ENCLOSURE]

so far as submitted to him, he (Mr. Bush) was of the opinion that this Company had no valid claim against the Chicago Central Phonograph Company for said sum of $22,000., but that said claim of $22,000. was one that existed against either Mr. Lippincott, Mr. Benson or some other parties connected with the promotion of the Chicago Central Phonograph Company.

That in order to further satisfy himself that this transaction had always been so regarded by the Chicago Central Phonograph Company he had requested the Vice-President of this Company to communicate with Mr. Lombard on the subject, as Mr. Lombard had recently become the President of the Chicago Central Phonograph Company, and had full access to the books and papers of that Company, and that under date of December 5th. 1892, Mr. Tate had received a letter from Mr. Lombard, as such President, as follows;

THE CHICAGO CENTRAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY,

51 State St., Chicago, Ills.Dec. 5, 1892.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Tate:-

I have your favor of Dec. 1st, enclosing letter to you from Mr. Bush of Nov. 30th. In reply I beg to say that I have carefully investigated the matter referred to in Mr. Bush's letter, and find that there is no item on the books of the Chicago Central Phonograph Company in any way referring to the $22,000. mentioned in his letter.

Dictated to and transcribed from the

Yours very truly,

Thos. R. Lombard,

President.

[ENCLOSURE]

That this communication was in full accord with the information obtained from other sources and that in his opinion the only conclusion to be drawn was that this Company had at this date no claim against the Chicago Central Phonograph Company for said sum of $22,000. or any part thereof and that the existence of such a debit on the books of this Company need not therefore stand in the way of the execution of the new contract with said Company. Mr. Butler, the Treasurer, then asked Mr. Bush if he was prepared to advise this Company as to the party or parties against whom this $22,000. was a claim and what, if any, recommendation he had to make in respect thereto. Mr. Bush replied that at present he was not prepared to state against whom such claim could be enforced and that he could only suggest that for the present the amount be carried into suspense account or dealt with in some proper manner so that the consideration of the claim might be made the subject of further deliberations of and action by this Board. Vice-President [illegible] the chairman of the Board. After discussion it was on motion of Mr. Tremaine, seconded by Mr. Nolan, [illegible] be computed in accord with the [illegible]

Resolved, that the debit balance of $22,000. standing on the books of this Company against the Chicago Central Phonograph Company be cancelled and eliminated by such proper entries as may be necessary to carry said debit balance of $22,000. into suspense account, the said claim or indebtedness to be further considered by this Board and that said Chicago Central Phonograph Company be relieved from any further claim in respect thereto. [illegible]

The Treasurer then called attention to the fact that it was desirable that the proposed contract between the Chicago Central Phonograph Company and this Company should be executed is completed.

[ENCLOSURE]

without further delay and on motion of Mr. Tremaine, seconded by Mr. Nolan, it was

Resolved, that Mr. Thomas Butler, the Treasurer of this Company, together with Mr. Cleveland Walcutt, the Secretary of this Company, be and they are hereby directed to execute said contract in the form approved by the Counsel of this Company and that the closing of said contract with the Chicago Central Phonograph Company be delegated to the charge of the Treasurer of this Company and that he be requested to perfect the arrangement with all convenient speed.

The Vice-President then presented a preliminary report from Mr. Lombard regarding the territory that had been covered by him in respect to the promoting of the business of the Company, the procuring of new contracts etc., Mr. Lombard at the same time stating that a further and more complete report would be presented at an early date. The report was accepted and ordered on file.

The Vice-President then called the attention of the Board to the necessity for opening a proper set of books in Chicago so that the business should there be conducted in accord with the operations of the Company in New York and so that the least possible confusion would arise in dealing with the two offices and on motion of Mr. Rush, seconded by Mr. Butler, it was

Resolved, that Messrs. Tate, Lombard and Tremaine be and they are hereby appointed a Committee of three with instructions to proceed to Chicago at their convenience and prepare for the opening of proper books and the adjustment of the accounts of the General Manager and that they report the result of their work to this Board at a Special Meeting to be called for the purpose, or at the first General Meeting of the Board, after said work is completed.

[ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Bush then presented a letter from Mr. Thomas A. Edison, under date of December 9th, 1892, in which he expressed his assent to the reduction of the Capital Stock of the Edison Phonograph Company to whatever extent may be deemed desirable by the Board of Directors of this Company. This letter having been written in pursuance of a suggestion made by Mr. Bush to the effect that it was desirable both for the Edison interests and the interests of this Company that such reduction should be arranged for with the view of avoiding unnecessary taxation.

On motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Butler,

Resolved, that Mr. R. Wayne Parker and Mr. J. Adriance Bush, as Counsel for this Company, be and they are hereby directed to take any and all proceedings necessary to reduce the Capital Stock of the Edison Phonograph Company to $25,000. par value.

The Vice-President then brought up the matter of differences with the Columbia Phonograph Company, and on motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Nolan, it was

Resolved, that in view of the fact that the Columbia Phonograph Company has refused to execute the proposed new contract that hereafter and until further ordered by this Board said Company be held strictly to the terms of its original contract with this Company.

In connection with the efforts being made in Philadelphia to appoint an agent for the sale of machines and at the request of the Treasurer it was

Resolved, that the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to advance to Mr. E. P. Wallace, as Agent for the Company in Philadelphia, from time to time, such sums of money as may be necessary for the requirements of the business of the Company in

[ENCLOSURE]

that locality, but which said sums so standing advanced shall never at any time exceed in the aggregate the sum of $500.

The Meeting then adjourned.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

The·North·American·Phonograph·Co.

NEW YORK
CHICAGO

CHICAGO OFFICE:
51 STATE STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE.

January 11th, 1893.

RECEIVED
JAN 1 2 1893
Ans'd _____ 18

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

A very good start has been made here in Chicago towards getting machines in the homes of the wealthy prople. There is one now in Lyman J. Gage's house and also one goes in to Mrs. Potter Palmer's house. You can easily see that with such people as patrons it would not be very difficult to make it a fad here in Chicago to have the phonograph as a necessary article in each well regulated household. I sincerely hope that it will not be long before you will be able to give us the household machine that you have told me about, and I feel very sure that as soon as we have it a very large number of them can be sold. In this connection I am looking up wood work, etc. for it, so as to have everything in keeping. My idea is, that a handsome piece of furniture should be made to hold the phonograph so that it will be an ornament to the parlor as well as a means of entertainment.

Mr. Tate will undoubtedly tell you of the very flattering prospects of business here, and how well we have started off. I have not the utmost faith in the outcome of the phonograph business.

Yours truly
Thos. R. Lounsbury

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 17th. day of January, 1893, at 11 A. M.

Present: Messrs. Tate, Butler, Tremaine and Nolan.

The Vice-President requested that a short adjournment should be taken owing to the inability of Mr. Bush to be present as he had certain important matters to bring to the attention of the Board.

The Meeting then adjourned to January 24th. at 11 A. M.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,
Secretary.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 24th. day of January, 1893.

Present: Messrs. Tate, Butler, Tremaine, Nolan and Bush.

The Vice-President in the Chair.

Mr. Walcutt, the Secretary, also being present.

Minutes of the meeting of December 21st, 1892, and of the adjourned meeting of January 17th. 1893, were read and approved.

The Vice-President stated that he wished to call the attention of the Board to the fact that the agreement between The North American Phonograph Company and the Chicago Central Phonograph Company, dated February 11th, 1890, granted to the last named Company rights covering the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois; and that the agreement between The North American Phonograph Company and the State Phonograph Company of Illinois, dated May 20th, 1890, granted to the last named Company rights within the whole of the State of Illinois, except the Counties of Cook and Lake and that no further agreements had ever been made by which the territory of the County of Lake had been set apart to any person or corporation and that therefore all rights as to the County of Lake still remain in the North American Phonograph Company and that it was advisable that this Board should take some action in respect to such County of Lake.

The matter was discussed at some length and upon motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Tremaine, it was

Resolved, that, until otherwise directed by this Board, all rights of or in respect to the operations of this Company and the transaction of business in the County of Lake in the State of Illinois be reserved to this Company and that business therein be managed by this Company and that the attention of the Chicago Central Phonograph Company and the State Company of Illinois be called to the fact that said County of Lake is not included within the territory of either of said Companies.

The Vice-President then presented the Agreements, dated October 29th, 1892, and January 7th, 1893, between the Edison Phonograph Works and The North American Phonograph Company and J. Adriance Bush, Trustee, in the shape of certain letters written as follows;

October 29th, 1892, and January 7th, 1893, by said J. Adriance Bush, Trustee, to the Edison Phonograph Works and which, by memorandum at the foot thereof, were adopted by the Edison Phonograph Works and The North American Phonograph Company as amending, modifying and extending the Agreement made between the Edison Phonograph Works and The North American Phonograph Company and J. to the Adriance Bush, Trustee, dated June 23, 1891, and relating to the sale of One thousand Phonographs and which Agreement is commonly designated as "One thousand Machine Trust" and stated that, in accordance with suggestions of the Board heretofore made, these Agreements, so amending, modifying and extending said One thousand Machine Trust, had been executed by this Company.

On motion of Mr. Butler, seconded by Mr. Nolan,

Resolved, that the execution by the Vice-President and Secretary of this Company, in the name of said Company, of said Agreements of October 29th, 1892, and January 7th, 1893, amending, modifying and extending said Agreement, dated June 23, 1891, relating to the sale of One thousand Phonographs and which is commonly designated as "One thousand Machine Trust" be and the same is hereby approved and that said Agreements and the provisions thereof be and the same are hereby adopted and affirmed by this Board.

In payment of claims needing immediate liquidation,

Mr. Bush reported that under date of January 16th, 1893, the Secretary of the State Board of Assessors of the State of New Jersey had formally notified Mr. R. Wayne Parker, the Company's Counsel in Newark, that the taxes against this Company for the years 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892, had been cancelled. Mr. Bush presented a copy of the letter referred to which was directed to be copied in full on the minutes of this meeting and which is as follows;

Trenton, N. J. Jany. 16/1893.

R. Wayne Parker, Esq.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter to Wm. T. Johnson of Atty. Genl's office of date Jany. 14th, in re North Am. Phonograph Co. has been referred to me for answer. On November 22/1892 I certified to the State Comptroller the following resolution: "Resolved- That the taxes levied by this Board against the "North American Phonograph Co." (as hereinafter set forth) be and the same are; in obedience to the order of the Supreme Court, hereby cancelled and made null and void:

Tax of 1889,	-	$6,000.
" " 1890	-	6,000.
" " 1891	-	4,080.
" " 1892	-	4,080.

Yours with respect,

John T. VanCleef,

Secy. S. B. of A."

Mr. Bush suggested that to guard against embarrassment that might arise in the event of the absence or disability of the Treasurer and the consequent impossibility for the Company to disburse money in payment of claims needing immediate liquidation, it seemed advisable that this contingency should be guarded against and with that end in view he would offer the following Resolutions.

Resolved, that in the absence of the Treasurer, the President and Vice-President of this Company, or either of them, be and they are hereby authorized to sign checks or drafts against monies of this Company, deposited in Bank and to endorse for deposit in the name of the Company checks, drafts and other evidences of indebtedness as fully and to the same extent as said Treasurer

now has authority to do, and

Mr. Bush called the attention of the Board to the

Resolved, that the Treasurer be requested to file with following Resolution, passed at the meeting of President [illegible]

any Bank or Banks with which he now keeps the accounts of this and which reads as follows;

Company the signatures of the President and Vice-President for the

Resolved, that Mr. R. Wayne Parker and Mr. [illegible] Bourne

purposes aforesaid.

Bush, as Counsel for this Company, be and they are hereby directed

These Resolutions having been duly seconded by Mr.

to take all [illegible] proceedings necessary to reduce the Capital

Tromaino, were unanimously adopted.

Stock of the [illegible] Phonograph Company to $25,000. per share.

Mr. Bush stated to the Board that the Vice-President

and Mr. Bush further reported that you [illegible]

had recommended the adoption of a system of accounts and reports

papers necessary for the purposes indicated by the Resolution [illegible]

that would provide the Board, and the officers of the Company, at

became apparent that it would be more [illegible] while and convenient to

all times, with accurate information as to the progress of the

the figure to which the Stock should be reduced is $30,000.

Company's business throughout the entire territory covered by its

instead of $25,000. because the [illegible] [illegible] and this

branch offices and agents and had suggested the advisability of

making just [illegible] a Share [illegible] the following

appointing a Committee of the Board who would take this matter in

Resolution [illegible] passed,

charge, consult with the various heads of departments and pres-

Resolved, that the [illegible]

cribe a uniform method and that, heartily concurring in the sug-

in arranging for a reduction of the [illegible]

gestions of the Vice-President, he offered the following Resolution,

Phonograph Company to [illegible]

Resolved, that a Committee be appointed which shall con-

by the Resolution [illegible]

sist of the Treasurer, Secretary of this Company and of Mr. Scott

be and the same is [illegible]

Tromaino, the Auditor of this Company, and of which Committee the

The Vice-President [illegible]

Treasurer shall be the Chairman and the Vice-President, of the

Board to an Agreement [illegible] this

Company, ex-officio a member, and that such Committee be charged

Company and John Robinson and Samuel C. Blodgett, Jr., as Trustees,

with the duty of determining and passing upon all methods of ac-

by which this Company arranged that the [illegible] Robinson and Blodgett

counting and all forms of reports by branch offices and agents of

should hold, in trust, until the [illegible] day of March, 1903, unless

this Company, and that no method of accounts or reports shall be

sooner terminated by consent of the parties, certain Stocks of

used, kept, made or adopted by Sub-offices or agents other than in

various Phonograph Companies upon which such Trustees were to sell

the manner prescribed and approved by said Committee.

[illegible] dividends and pay the same over as received to this Company

The Resolution having been duly seconded by Mr. Nolan

and to sell or endeavor to sell the Stocks in amounts and at times

was unanimously adopted.

and at prices as directed by the Board of Directors of this Com-

[illegible] said

Mr. Bush called the attention of the Board to the [illegible] following Resolution, passed at the Meeting of December 21st.1892, [illegible] and which reads as follows;

Resolved, that Mr. R. Wayne Parker and Mr. J. Adriance [illegible] Bush, as Counsel for this Company, be and they are hereby directed [illegible] to take any and all proceedings necessary to reduce the Capital [illegible] Stock of the Edison Phonograph Company to $25,000. par value.

And Mr. Bush further reported that upon preparing the [illegible] papers necessary for the purposes indicated by the Resolution it became apparent that it would be more desirable and convenient to [illegible] fix the figure to which the Stock should be reduced at $30,000. [illegible] instead of $25,000. because the Shares numbered 1200 and this [illegible] makes just $2.50 a Share and he thereupon offered the following Resolution which was seconded by Mr. Butler and duly passed,

Resolved, that the action of the Counsel of this Company [illegible] in arranging for a reduction of the Capital Stock of the Edison [illegible] Phonograph Company to $30,000. instead of to $25,000. as directed [illegible] by the Resolution passed at the Meeting of December 21st. 1892, [illegible] be and the same is hereby approved.

[illegible] The Vice-President then called the attention of the [illegible] Board to an Agreement, dated February 18th, 1890, between this [illegible] Company and John Robinson and Samuel C. Blodget, Jr., as Trustees, [illegible] by which this Company arranged that the said Robinson and Blodget [illegible] should hold, in trust, until the 26th. day of March, 1903, unless [illegible] sooner terminated by consent of the parties, certain Stocks of [illegible] various Phonograph Companies upon which said Trustees were to col- [illegible] lect dividends and pay the same over as received to this Company [illegible] and to sell or endeavor to sell the Stocks in amounts and at times [illegible] and at prices as directed by the Board of Directors of this Com-

pany and to pay over monies realized to this Company . That said
been passed at a meeting of that Board during Nov. 1893, direct-
Bledget having become incapacitated to act M. W. Nolan was on the
ing that said Certificate No. 232, be cancelled and that a new
15th, day of December, 1891, under the provisions of said Agree-
Certificate for that number of Stock be issued in the name of
ment, substituted, as Trustee, in the place of said Bledget. That
Hugh L. Nolan, such action having been taken on request of
said Bledget was supposed to have had the custody of all of the
Stock Certificates and Stock Powers ever given for said 2750
Stocks mentioned in the Schedule attached to said Agreement, but
Shares of Stock by the parties to whom the same was issued, or any
that upon examination it was found that only a portion thereof were
other person or persons, and that the same is in a disorded con-
among his papers, and that the question as to the whereabouts of
dition.
the remaining Stocks is now under investigation. That among the
The Vice-President further reported that immediately
Stock which was found and delivered by said Bledget's representa-
upon receiving such notice he had referred the matter to the Counsel
tives to Robinson and Nolan, Trustees, was a Certificate for 2750
for the Company, who advised that, so far as disclosed by the
Shares of the Capital Stock of the Ohio Phonograph Company, No.
papers in hand, this Company had a good title to said 2750 Shares
232, dated February 19th, 1890, signed by J. M. Dawson, Secretary,
of Stock and that he recommended that immediate legal proceedings
and James L. Andom, President, with the seal of the Ohio Phono-
should be instituted for the protection of the rights of this Com-
graph Company impressed thereon and issued in the name of John
pany in this respect.
Robinson and S. C. Bledget, Jr., Trustees. That title to said
After considerable discussion and the examination of
Certificate of Stock, as well as the other Stocks specified in the
papers, pro and contra, it was on motion of Mr. Tomlins,
Schedule annexed to said Agreement is believed to have been ac-
seconded by Mr. Potter,
quired by this Company from Mr. Lippincott and for a good and
Resolved, that the Secretary be and he is hereby
valuable consideration. That at various times heretofore and
Mr. James L. Andom to the 2750 Shares of Stock of the Ohio Phono-
particularly about the 4th. day of October, 1892, Mr. James L.
graph Company, as reported by the Vice-President, and the gent-
Andom, has endeavored to purchase this 2750 Shares of Stock from
tlemen connected with the action of the Ohio Phonograph Company in
said Trustees at a nominal figure, but that this Board has rejected
respect to said Stock, be referred to Mr. J. Adrience Rush, Counsel
such offers. That it now appears that for some reason, yet
for this Company, with the request that he shall immediately com-
unknown, said Andom has devised a scheme for obtaining possession
municate with Mr. Lombard, the General Manager, and take such pro-
of said 2750 Shares of Stock, as will appear from a letter address-
ceedings as may be necessary, in a legal way or otherwise, to
ed to this Company by Mr. Robinson, one of said Trustees, on
protect the interests of this Company in respect to this Stock
January 16th, 1893, enclosing a copy of a Resolution of the Board
and with authority to said Counsel to retain Local Counsel in Cin-
of Directors of the Ohio Phonograph Company purporting to have
cinnati, or elsewhere without further consultation with this

been passed at a meeting of that Board January 3rd, 1893, directing that said Certificate No. 232, be cancelled and that a new Certificate for that number of Shares be issued in the name of James L. Andem, such action having been taken as alleged on notice from Andem that no consideration was ever given for said 2750 Shares of Stock by the parties to whom the same was issued, or any other person or persons, and that the same is his individual property.

The Vice-President further reported that immediately upon receiving such notice he had referred the matter to the Counsel for the Company, who advised that, so far as disclosed by the papers in hand, this Company had a good title to said 2750 Shares of Stock and that he recommended that immediate legal proceedings should be instituted for the protection of the rights of this Company in that respect.

After considerable discussion and the examination of letters, papers and telegrams it was on motion of Mr. Tremaine, seconded by Mr. Nolan.

Resolved, that all matters connected with the claim of Mr. James L. Andem to the 2750 Shares of Stock of the Ohio Phonograph Company, as reported by the Vice-President, and all questions connected with the action of the Ohio Phonograph Company in respect to said Stock, be referred to Mr. J. Adriance Bush, Counsel for this Company, with the request that he shall immediately communicate with Mr. Lombard, the General Manager, and take such proceedings as may be necessary, in a legal way or otherwise, to protect the interests of this Company in respect to this Stock and with authority to said Counsel to retain local Counsel in Cincinnati, or elsewhere without further consultation with this

Board and to report the result of any proceedings, from time to time, at future meetings of this Board. Report thereon at a future meeting. The Vice-President then called the attention of the Board to a communication that he had received from the Ohio Phonograph Company as to the interpretation of Section 13 of the Agreement between that Company and this Company which he was requested to refer to the Counsel of the Company for report thereon.

The Vice-President then reported that he had been recently notified by the New Jersey Phonograph Company that it had without specific authority sold certain Phonographs for which they were ready to account when a price should be agreed upon.

On motion of Mr. Tremaine, seconded by Mr. Nolan,

Resolved, that the Vice-President be requested to communicate with Mr. R. Wayne Parker and Mr. J. Adriance Bush, Counsel for this Company, regarding the status of litigation respecting the New Jersey Phonograph Company and under their advice to adjust the matter of sale of Phonographs, for the New Jersey Phonograph Company as to him said Vice-President shall seem proper and to report the result of such investigation at a future meeting of the Board.

The Vice-President then called attention of the Board to a controversy that had arisen with Messrs. Ott & Towksbury and with the Missouri Phonograph Company in reference to the transaction of business in the territory covered by that Company. The matter was very fully discussed and thereupon on motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Butler, it was

Resolved, that all questions connected with the dispute between this Company and Messrs. Ott & Towksbury and the Missouri Phonograph Company be referred to the Vice-President with power to

take such proceedings as may be necessary to protect the rights of this Company in the premises and to report thereon at a future meeting of this Board.

The Vice-President then reported the settlement that had been made with the Minnesota Company, showing that the indebtedness of that Company had been adjusted at $1,800.; that it had been credited by supplies taken over in the sum of $500., leaving a balance of $1,300. to be paid by the percentage of sales that would be due to said Company as the same accrues under the new Agreement, and also presented the Agreement that had been executed by the Minnesota Company and which it was now proposed to have executed by this Company.

On motion of Mr. Tremaine, seconded by Mr. Butler,

Resolved, that the adjustment made by the Vice-President with the Minnesota Phonograph Company be and the same is hereby approved and that the proper officers of this Company be and they are hereby directed to execute the Agreement in the form presented.

The Vice-President then reported the result of an investigation that he had made regarding the Bettini duplicating method and machine and upon his recommendation it was determined that there was nothing in the matter that required any attention from this Board.

The Vice-President then reported that negotiations were pending with the New York Phonograph Company with the view of having that Company execute the new Agreement and that it suggested as a consideration for such execution it should be given a representation on the Board of Directors of this Company.

On motion of Mr. Butler, seconded by Mr. Tremaine,

After discussion it was

Resolved, that it would be unwise to accept the suggestion of the New York Phonograph Company and the Vice-President was requested to so notify its representative.

The Vice-President then reported certain complications that had arisen in reference to the sale of machines by the Iowa Phonograph Company, without specific authority, and

On motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Tromaine, it was

Resolved, that the adjustment of existing difficulties with the Iowa Phonograph Company be referred to the General Manager of this Company, with instructions to adjust the matter of sales made by the Iowa Phonograph Company and to take such other proceedings as may be necessary to protect the interests of this Company and to report at a future meeting of this Board.

The Vice-President then called the attention of the Board to the advisability of selling machines on the installment plan, somewhat after the method that has been adopted by the Typewriter Companies and Sewing Machine Companies and others, and, after discussion, it was agreed that the Vice-President should collect the various forms of Agreement used by the Companies now operating under such systems and submit the same to the Counsel for this Company for an opinion at a future meeting of the Board.

The Treasurer then reported that the Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company would require the sum of $1,000. to meet the payment of indebtedness which had been incurred by it and which it was unable to pay and which this Company had guaranteed for the reason that it was necessary to do so for the protection of its own interests.

On motion of Mr. Butler, seconded by Mr. Tromaine,

Resolved, that the Treasurer of this Company be and he is hereby directed to loan to the Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company, on behalf of this Company, the sum of $1,000. payable on demand.

The Vice-President then called the attention of the Board to a copy of an opinion of Mr. E. N. Dickerson which had been rendered to Mr. Theodore Seligman on the subject affixing of restriction plates to Phonographs and further stated that Mr. Seligman had demanded that the Edison Phonograph Works should affix to all machines manufactured by it a plate bearing certain inscriptions.

On motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Tremaine,

Resolved, that this Company will not permit the Edison Phonograph Works to affix to Phonographs manufactured for it, or shipped on its order, any plate or inscription of the nature suggested by Mr. Seligman and that the Vice-President of this Company be and he is hereby requested to notify both Mr. Seligman and the Edison Phonograph Works accordingly.

The Meeting then adjourned to Tuesday, January 31st. at 11 A. M. at same place.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,

Secretary.

Erastus A. Benson,
Omaha, Neb.

Ans. Jan. 26/93.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 19, 1893.

D
1893
Phon.

Mr. A. O. Tate,

Care Edison Laboratory,

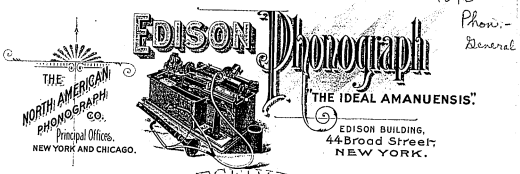
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:- You will remember that when we were in Chicago there was something said about giving the members of the committee a phonograph with Mr. Edison's autograph on the same. Do not think that I have gall enough to ask for a present. I would not do it for forty ordinary phonographs; but if the other members of the committee are being so favored, I would appreciate this on account of the source from which it would come.

Yours truly,

Erastus A. Benson

P
1893
Phon.-
General



RECEIVED
JAN 20 1893

January 18, 1893.

Ans'd _____ 18

My dear Mr. Edison,-

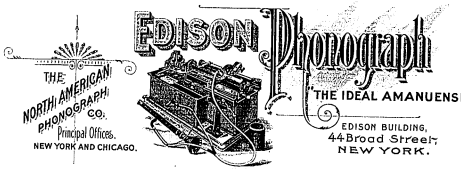
Following your suggestion I have placed Walter Miller in charge of our Musical Record Department. He is going to send Hagan down to see me and I will engage Hagan as an Assistant to Miller. I am satisfied that we can keep the Duplicating process secret at the Phonograph Works, in the Toy building. We will adopt every precaution to effect this end. This change will facilitate our work to a large degree. It will prevent the necessity of handling our records so many times, as is necessary under present conditions, and this in itself will be very advantageous. When records pass through several hands they are very apt to be damaged.

Yours truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

NAPC



January 23, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

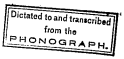
We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 20th, enclosing one from Messrs. Seligman & Co., in reference to the allegations of two men, named Kelly and Kelby, that they received certain phonographs direct from the Edison Phonograph Works. We hasten to endorse your statement that this is absolutely untrue; in fact, we would even go so far as to say it is impossible.

Your request that we make thorough investigation and advise you from time to time of any facts we may be able to bring to light, shall receive our best and prompt attention, though we cannot refrain from saying, that with the meagre information at our disposal we are somewhat perplexed as to how to commence operations; still this will, by no means, deter us from doing our best to

stop infringements of the patent rights of the Edison United Phonograph Company.

Yours very truly,

Thomas Butler.
Treasurer.



NAPC

H. Crosby going on board & said yes
simply agency — [illegible]

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB

Jany 24. 1893.

My dear Mr Yates.

Since our meeting of this afternoon I have seen one or two of my friends who are strong in their support of the Edison management and control of the N. A. T. Co. and upon whom we can always count in the hour of need and to them

Gentlemen I find the
slightest recognition of
any of the individuals
connected with the
Newport Company would
be extremely distasteful.
Not only will they be
opposed to the entry
of any of the Haines
party into the board
but they also say
that they will oppose
by all means in
their power, any ar-
rangement that goes
beyond a simple
appointment as Agent
for sale of machines.
If Haines or any of
his associates are
designated as agents
therefore they should
be elected with no
power in any manner
suggesting a voice in
the management or
control of our Company
And, to avoid any
possibility of trouble,
the office of any
such Agency had
better be remote

from our general office.
This feeling is very
bitter, and justly so.
I send you this line
tonight fearing you
might see Mr Overback
before I reach down-
town tomorrow.
Any departure from
this line of action
will cause an im-
mediate demand for
a meeting of Stockholders
which we do not
desire at the moment.
I can see you
much more when we
meet.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Yours very sincerely
J. Adriance Bush

To
A. O. Slate Esq

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

P.O. BOX 2592.

D
1293
Phon. - Legal

I don't remember of any recognition
[illegible] on any [illegible] and
[illegible] I only [illegible] which [illegible] Gebhardt [illegible] Lane
I would [illegible] Gebhardt owned [illegible] Lane
[illegible] except [illegible] H. Walton
[illegible] a job as agent
E

January 26, 1896.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I was talking with Mr. Bush the other day about the Tomlinson-Gilliland suit, and he remarked that as Jesse H. Lippincott is mentally incapacitated, his testimony cannot be taken. Without the testimony of Lippincott you stand a very poor chance of ever realizing anything from this litigation. Would it not be a good idea to give instructions for discontinuance? I really think that it would benefit the phonograph business in an indirect, but none the less genuine way, to have these old matters put aside, and as this is one within your control I take the liberty of making this suggestion. I wish it were possible to straighten out the differences between a certain faction of the N. A. P. Co. and the Haines people. All these troubles which were caused solely through the mismanagement of the phonograph business have borne the fruit of very bitter feeling and it is retarding our progress to an extent that is not only embarrassing, but threatening. I advised Mr. Bush of the proposition which has been made by the New York Phonograph Co., and he said that so long as he or any of his friends owned a share of stock in the N. A. P. Co. they would not permit any representative of the N. Y. Phonograph Co. to have a voice in the management of the former. Under normal conditions there would be no objection whatever to a

representative of the N. Y. Phonograph Co. being elected a Director of the N. A. P. Co., but unfortunately the conditions are anything but normal, as you will see from a letter addressed to me by Mr. Bush under date 24th instant, which I enclose herewith. In explanation of this feeling I may say that at the time of Lippincott's failure and the practical failure of the N. A. P. Co., the Haines faction attempted to get control of the N. A. P. Co. At a meeting in Mr. Bush's office between himself and Mr. Jno. P. Haines the latter told Mr. Bush, in terms which have been described to me as very offensive, that he would succeed in controlling, and if necessary in wiping out, the North Am. Phonograph Co., and he made strenous efforts to do so, going even so far as to malign Mr. Bush to Mr. Lippincott - at least so Mr. Bush tells me. It is this effort which Mr. Bush and his friends refuse to overlook. The proper course for us to pursue is to hold aloof from any of these more personal controversies; but at the same time it makes our position a very awkward one. If we had control of the New York territory we could treble our business in sixty days. I am going to have another interview either to-day or to-morrow with Mr. Auerbach, and will not discontinue my efforts to straighten out the entanglements, but inasmuch as a final settlement will in all probability be delayed I want you to understand the reasons.

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

P.O. BOX 2592.

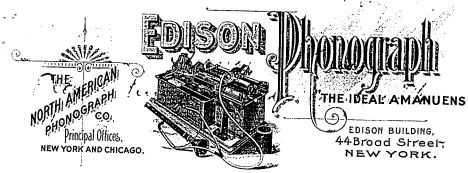
I have omitted to mention one circumstance which you may have forgotten. Mr. Bush showed me an agreement between you and himself, that you signed a year or more ago, and in which it was expressly stated that neither of the Haines brothers should have anything to do with the North Am. Phonograph Co. In view of this agreement I do not think it would be desirable for you to insist upkn their recognition. We will try and work it out on other lines.

Yours very truly,

A. D. Tate
N.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Edison, N. J.



February 4th, 1893.

John F. Randolph, Esq.,

Edison Laboratory, Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We enclose herewith check to the order of Thomas A. Edison, amounting to $1177.77 the same being the interest on note for $78518.37, to February 1st, 1893.

Kindly sign and return the accompanying receipt, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

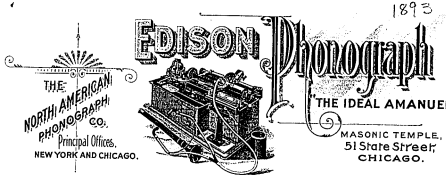
C Malem

Secretary.

Enc.

Dictated to and transcribed from the PHONOGRAPH.

D
1893 Phon.



Ans. Feb. 15/1893

Chicago, Feb. 8th, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

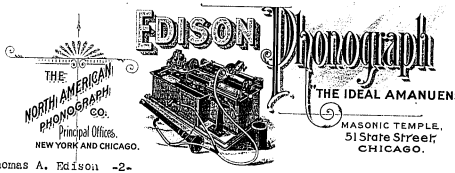
Orange, N. J.

That's good idea
a good tube will permit
any distance why not

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I think it will interest you to know of an experiment that I have made here in our Chicago office, and which has been entirely successful. We have often found that some men have very little correspondence and really do not have the use for two machines, but they also object to having to go to the typewriter desk to dictate to the phonograph, and again we find men who object to having anything to do with the machine itself not wanting to do anything but talk, and therefore I have devised the following plan :- I have arranged in this office now a speaking tube of ½ inch and a half in diameter to one end of which is connected a long flexible speaking tube, spiral wire, and at the other end a short connection which connects directly with the phonograph on the typewriter desk. There is also a little button which I touch, which calls the attention

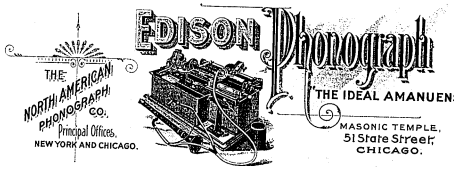
Connect every desk of a big concern to their typewriters room - + pass through tubes for instance Armour could have 25 tubes a typewriter room with 6 phons + do all their business - The tubes could be gas pipe except at end + permanently connected



of the typewriter operator that I want to dictate to the phonograph. She puts a cylinder on, puts the machine in position for dictation, touches the button at her end, which announces to me that she is ready for me to commence dictating. I then dictate into the ordinary funnel of the speaking tube in the ordinary tone of voice used for speaking to the phonograph itself direct. When she (the typewriter operator) comes to the end of the cylinder she notifies me again by touching a button and I stop and wait until she has put on another cylinder and then continue the letter if it is long enough to use two cylinders. The result is that a perfect record is made, as good and as clear as if it was made with a short speaking tube, and the dictator has no trouble whatever with the phonograph. This solves quite a problem, and as you will see does away entirely with any trouble on the part of the dictator or business man; all he has to do is to talk; his typewriter operator doing all the rest of the work.

The length of the speaking tube that we are using here is 68 feet. I suppose that it could be used practically even much longer

Yours very truly, Thos. R. Lowland



Chicago, Feb. 16th, 1893.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

44 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I have your favor of the 14th inst and note what you say about the Nebraska nickel-in-the-slot movement. I am not at all posted on the patent question, as I have not cared to look into the matter at all. There seems to have been a very large number of claimants for patents, and personally I don't think that any of them amount to much. I only know that so far as has been tried the Nebraska device seems to be the most effective, and Mr. Cary informs me that their patents have been allowed as against all others. Now what truth there is in this, of course, I am not prepared to say, but he feels very positive in regard to their position, and says that they can enjoin any other nickel-in-the-slot attachment being placed in connection with the phonograph.

They offer to hand over the whole business to us upon

a royalty and ask $2.00, I think half of that would be accepted.

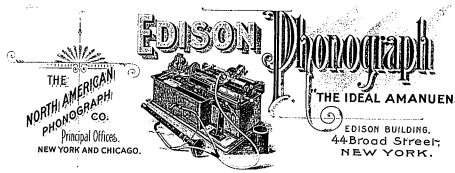
I merely intended to convey the idea that the Phonograph Works would not be able to turn out these devices as soon as we wanted, as from past experience I find that so much time is taken there in experiments of one thing and another. If you will take for instance the weight machine, it has been in the factory ever since September last and as yet we have not been able to see a machine, now as it is a matter of a very few weeks, I did not think it was safe for us to attempt to have them made in time for the World's Fair by sending them to the Orange factory, as possibly there might be changes or new suggestions made that would create a necessity for a length of time to prove.

Yours very truly,

Wm. P. Lombard

Gen'l Manager

NAC



February 24, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I have received your note in regard to the Graphophone suit, and will see Dyer immediately and ascertain what can be done. I am having a statement prepared of the line of defence that has been decided upon, which I will submit to you in order that you may be fully posted.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

See Summons from Graphophone Co.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dictated to and transcribed from the PHONOGRAPH.

Dr Leech Feb 28-1893

Wants to know if you are here —

A O Tate =

Dr Leech is using the phone-proof for curing deafness — he says it the statements shows that it is a great success in many cases and many specialists are using them — doctors have to see and examine them — each wants to sell.

DEAFNESS, CURE FOR

a special phonograph &
special loud Cylinders.
Suppose you make an
arrangement a general
Roving Commission on
terms to be settled by us
~~[illegible]~~ giving him a
good Commission on
Special phonos & Spec
Cylinders — 2/- /-
Unless such an arrangement
is made then Cross & Rice are
& I will get up a
Special phono & see if he
adopts it & he is not yet settled
[illegible] found — 5

Phono Co. M

OFFICE OF

New York Phonograph Company,

TARRYTOWN, March 7th, 1893.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the New York Phonograph Co. will be held at the office of the Company at Tarrytown, Town of Greenburgh, Westchester County, New York, on Friday, March 17th, 1893, at 1 P.M., for the purpose of ratifying an agreement between The North American Phonograph Co. and the New York Phonograph Co., whereby it is proposed that the North American Phonograph Co. (the parent company of which Thos. A. Edison, Esq., is now president) will assume all the expenses of conducting the phonograph business of the New York Phonograph Co. in this State, and agrees to pay to the New York Phonograph Co. 25 per cent. on rentals and 10 per cent. on gross sales of machines, supplies and on any other source of income received by them, to which the New York Phonograph Co. would be entitled if operating under the original agreements.

This agreement covers a period of two years, and can be terminated at the expiration of that time, if not satisfactory.

A large majority of the other State Phonograph Companies have already entered into a similar agreement with the parent company, and it is believed that this consolidation of the business under one head will by reduction of general expenses and decrease in cost of machines and supplies, materially improve the financial condition of the business.

Two Trustees of your Company will have charge of the New York Agency under the direction and at the expense of The North American Phonograph Co.

After careful consideration by your Board of Trustees it is believed to be for the best interests of the stockholders of this Company, to ratify the agreement above referred to.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, March 11th, 1893, at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain closed until Saturday, March 18th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,

RICHARD TOWNLEY HAINES,
Secretary.

If the foregoing meets with your approval, kindly sign and return the enclosed proxy at your early convenience.

[ENCLOSURE]

Phono Co-NY

PROXY.

Know all Men by these Presents,

That I, _____

do hereby constitute and appoint JOHN P. HAINES or WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK Attorney and agent for me and in my name, place and stead, to vote as my proxy at the Special Meeting of the **NEW YORK PHONOGRAPH CO.,** to be held in Tarrytown, Town of Greenburgh, New York, on Friday, March seventeenth, 1893, for the purpose of ratifying a new agreement between The New York Phonograph Co. and The North American Phonograph Co., according to the number of votes that I should be entitled to vote if then personally present

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this day of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of _____

_____

March 8, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I hand you herewith opinion and analysis of Mr. Steuart, of the firm of Dyer & Seely, concerning the legal status of The North Am. Phonograph Co. and others arising out of their "Contractual relations relating to the Phonograph and Graphophone." I have thought you might be interested in reading this.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, New Jersey.

[ENCLOSURE]

OPINION AND ANALYSIS CONCERNING THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH COMPANY IN RELATION TO THE AMERICAN GRAPH) OPHONE COMPANY AND OTHERS, ARISING OUT OF CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS RELATING TO THE PHONOGRAPH AND GRAPHOPHONE.

The North American Phonograph Company was organized on the 14th day of July, 1888, with the expectation that all of the patent rights covering the inventions commonly known as the phonograph and graphophone should be concentrated in said corporation, to the end that it might maintain a monopoly of the entire phonograph business. It is the purpose of this statement to trace the history of the growth of the rights involved in the effort to accomplish this end, their transfer, and the liabilities arising thereunder, as derived from contracts and documents to be referred to, and such information as is at present attainable.

The graphophone, which is the first subject of consideration, was invented by Alexander Graham Bell and others, as the result of their association together in an organization known as the Volta Laboratory. This organization was for the purpose of making improvements in the speaking telephone as will appear by reference to a contract entitled

Agreement between American Bell Telephone Company and Volta Laboratory Association, dated June 22,1883. This contract provided substantially that, whereas some of the improvements made as the result of the work of the Lab-

[ENCLOSURE]

oratory Association might not appertain to the telephone, that all such inventions should belong to the inventor thereof. As a result of the separation of XXX interests consequent upon the separate ownership of inventions arising out of the last mentioned contract of which the graphophone was one, an agreement was entered into for the purpose of utilizing and improving the inventions known as the graphophone and phonograph, and for the organization of a corporation known as the Volta Graphophone Company. This agreement is entitled

Agreement to organize The Volta Graphophone Company, dated January 6, 1886,

and its provisions are substantially as follows: the parties thereto agree to organize a corporation, to which shall be assigned all of the joint or several inventions or any of them in the following terms, they agree to "assign, transfer and to set over unto the said company all of their several or joint inventions relating to the phonograph and graphophone", together with "all such improvements thereon or relating thereto ammay have been devised or invented by them or either of them before the date of this agreement" and also "all future inventions and discoveries that may be made by them or either of them relating to the phonograph or graphophone", and further provided for the conveyance to the said company to be organized under certain conditions, all foreign rights relating to said inventions.

On the 3rd day of February,1886, the Volta Graphophone Co. was incorporated pursuant to the said agreement of January 6,1886, a copy of said articles of incorporation being marked

[ENCLOSURE]

Articles of Incorporation of The Volta Graphophone Company, dated February 3, 1886.

By a report of the title of the graphophone patents entitled

Report on Graphophone patents dated June 1, 1889,

it appears that the said Volta Graphophone Co. pursuant to the said agreement of January 6, 1886, and subsequent assignments, acquired all the rights, domestic and foreign to the inventions relating to the Graphophone.

The next contract is entitled

Agreement creating The American Graphophone Co.,

dated June 22, 1887, and written as of date March 28, 1887,

by this agreement the parties thereto, agreed with The Volta Graphophone Co. to organize the American Graphophone Co. for the purpose of utilizing commercially the inventions and patents upon the graphophone, the legal title to which was held by The Volta Graphophone Co., the Volta Graphophone Co. agreeing on its part in consideration of certain payments to be made thereunder, and the completion of the organization of the corporation aforesaid, that it, the Volta Graphophone Co. will grant to the American Graphophone Co. "the sole and exclusive license to make, sell, rent and use the present graphophone inventions owned by The Volta Graphophone Co. throughout the U.S. and Canada, and also with the same exclusive rights, as to all new improvements on the same, and on new inventions in this field which are now, or may hereafter be acquired, owned and controlled by The Volta Graphophone Co., its successors and assigns", it being expressly provided that when the said new company shall have been organized that it shall stand

[ENCLOSURE]

as regards this contract, as if the said contract had been made with it, but it is in all respects conditioned on the faithful performance of the agreement of the parties.

On the day of 1887, The American Graphophone Co. was duly incorporated as will more fully appear by the certificate of incorporation marked

Certificate of Incorporation of the American Graphophone Co. of Alexandria, Virginia.

The next instrument is that entitled

License of The Volta Graphophone Co. to American Graphophone Co., dated June 29,1887,

whereby the Volta Co., purports to license the Am. Co. as follows:

"It does hereby grant, give and convey unto the party of the second part the sole and exclusive right to make, sell use and rent to others to use any and all inventions which are now or which may hereafter be owned, acquired and controlled by the said Volta Graphophone Co., its successors and assigns pertaining to the phonographor graphophone as described in the foregoing agreement unto the full end of the term for which the said Letters Patent have been or may be granted, etc." It is further provided therein that this license may be forfeited by a failure to comply with the terms of the agreement aforesaid of Jan. 6, 1886 between Alexander Graham Bell or in the event of the Am. Graphophone Co. failing "to actively prosecute the work of introducing the said graphophone invention into general use and the manufacture of said instrument to supply all reasonable and proper demands therefor".

Thus far all of the dealings between the parties seem to

[ENCLOSURE]

have been regular and so far as we are informed, all of the conditions of the contract involved have been fulfilled to the end that no forfeitures have taken place, and we go upon the assumption that the rights transferred are undisturbed. The question now arising as to what right the American Graphophone Co. acquired, that is to say, whether the so-called license of June 29,1887, was actually a license in its limited sense, or whether it was an assignment. It will be noted that the language of the license is "the exclusive right to make, sell and use and rent to others to use". As a general proposition of law, it is well settled that a license is a personal right, granted to the licensee for the purpose specified in the license, and is not assignable. It is usually construed by the courts according to the intention of the parties manifested by the language they employed, and it has been held that where several agreements or other contracts are made, leading up to the license or bearing thereupon, that the license will be construed in view of these contracts.

Hammond v. Mason & Hanlin Organ Co. 1875 (92 N. Y. 724) and where the conduct of the parties and their dealings with each other give a practical construction to the conveyance, not inconsistent with its whole; this is also regarded in determining its meaning.

Stuart v. Shantz 1872, 6 Fisher 35.

It is apparent that this license from the Volta Graphophone Company to the American Graphophone Company contains the three elements necessary to make it an exclusive license to make, use, sell and rent to others to use, but the only way that it could be construed to be an assignment would be to show that the grantor intended to part with all of his rights.

[ENCLOSURE]

rights, so that the grantee could make assignments, but in view of the general provisions and purposes of the previous contract under which the American Graphophone Co. was organized, and the condition of the license, that the American Co. should actively prosecute the work of introducing the graphophone, and manufacture and supply all reasonable demands for the same, it would probably be construed that it was contemplated by the party what the license to the Graphophone Co. was intended to be a personal license to be exercised by the American Graphophone Co. only, notwithstanding the broad language of the license. Another reason for believing that it was not the intention of the parties that this license should be assignable, is the forfeiture clause contained therein, which necessitates the retaining of the rights intact in order that the patent rights might be returned to the grantor as it gave them, in the event of the failure of the grantee, to perform the conditions imposed, to wit, the fulfilment of the agreement of January 6, 1886, and the clause requiring the grantee to manufacture and sell with due diligence, etc.

However these rights may be construed, the American Graphophone Co. proceeded to make a contract with Jesse H. Lippincott entitled

Agreement between the American Graphophone Co. and Jesse H.Lippincott dated March 26,1888.

We have to consider therefore, what rights and liabilities were created by this agreement, in view of what has been heretofore recited. If we maintain the position that the Am. Graphophone Co. got from the Volta Graphophone Co. only a personal license, under which it had no rights to create sublicenses or to assign, it is manifest that it had no power to

[ENCLOSURE]

create a license with Jesse H. Lippincott, and that therefore this instrument is not a license, even though it purports to be such on its face, and upon an examination of its provisions it would be difficult to construe it as a license for the provision contained in the first clause of the agreement is, that "the Am. Graphophone Co. has agreed and does hereby agree to furnish to the said party of the second part (Lippincott) for sale, lease and use in the U.S. " xxxxx " all the graphophone instruments and supplies thereto manufactured by or for the said Am. Graphophone Co. for sale and use in its said territory under its agreement with and license from the Volta Graphophone Co." The proviso is also contained in the same clause near the end thereof, that under certain conditions, to wit, "upon the failure of the Am. Graphophone Co. to manufacture sufficient machines for the use of the said Lippincott, that he shall have the right to manufacture or cause to be manufactured, instruments or supplies, or both, necessary to fill so much of the requisition as said Am. Graphophone Co. cannot furnish."

It is manifest that the first recited provision, which is the main purport of the agreement, does not really contemplate the granting of a license, but the sale of machines, and this is a very different thing from the granting of an exclusive license, it is well settled law that the sale of a patented article by one authorized to sell, carries with it an implied license to use that instrument.

Porter Needle Co. vs. National Needle Co. (1883)
17 Fed. Rep. 536,

and this clause would probably be construed to constitute Lippincott a general agent with such rights as a selling agent

[ENCLOSURE]

has by implication of law, but not to confer upon him any rights such as a sole licenses would acquire.

The last provision regarding his right to manufacture is of a different nature, there he is granted a right to manufacture under certain conditions, we are informed however that these conditions never became operative, or were they availed of, hence that provision would probably be considered nugatory, and any possible license intended thereby held to be of no force or effect.

In this therefore the contract would probably be construed as a contract of sale, but even should it be construed as a license it could not be more than a personal license and as such unassignable. Messrs. Witter & Kenyon in an opinion dated January 20,1890 have construed this instrument as a personal license and refer to:

Oliver vs. Rumford Chemical Works, 109, U.S. 75.

Eclipse Windmill Co. vs. Woodmanse Windmill Co. 24 Fed. Rep. 650.

By an agreement entitled

Agreement between Jesse H. Lippincott and The North American Phonograph Co. dated July 17, 1888,

the said Jessee H. Lippincott assigned or attempted to assign all of his rights under the last mentioned contract with The Am. Graphophone Co. to the North American Phono. Co. The provisions are that in consideration etc.,"said Lippincott has sold and hereby sells and transfers and confers to the and unto the said Company, etc." x x x "and also all the rights which the said Lippincott now has or may hereafter have under or by virtue of a certain agreement between himself and the Am. Graphophone Co., dated March 26th, 1888."

[ENCLOSURE]

It is the opinion of Messrs. Witter & Kenyon with which we are in accord, that by this instrument no rights by way of license under the graphophone patents, were conveyed to the N. Am. Phono. Co.

There is another question however involved in this contract which it may be well to consider, and that is, that under the contract of March 26,1888 between the Am. Grapho. Co. and Jesse H. Lippincott, the said Lippincott agreed to become the purchaser of a large numbers of graphophone machines and to perform other and further conditions, and the American Grapho. Co. agreed to sell, etc. By the agreement of January 17,1888 between Lippincott and the North American Phono. Co., Lippincott transfers whatever rights and benefits he had under the contract with the Graphophone Co. These rights might be construed to be the right to purchase and have delivered the graphophone machines provided therein, and by the said agreement of July 17,1888, the North American Phonograph Company agreed as follows; "said company assuming and agreeing to make all payments for instruments etc., and to carry out the agreements made by said Lippincott in respect to said instruments, supplies, etc., and the purchase thereof and the conduct of the business therein provided to be done in respect to the exploiting and introducing of the graphophone," thereby assuming the responsibility of said contract in very broad terms. The question therefore arises, would the North Americamn Phonograph Company be responsible to the American Graphophone Company to fulfill this covenant? As a general principle of law it may be stated that one not a party to a contract, cannot avail himself of the benefits of the contract, unless the same is made for his benefit or in the

[ENCLOSURE]

case in which one party is held for the debt, default or miscarriage of another. We believe that neither of these conditions exist, and that the American Graphophone Company would not be able to avail itself of these rights, but the question is of course still an open one.

Our opinion is confirmed by the fact that on the day of by resolution of the Board of Directors of the American Graphophone Co., an attempt was made to rescind the said contractual relations with the said Lippincott, and notice duly served upon him to that effect, and the further condition that in all its dealings under the contract the American Graphophone Company has addressed itself to Jesse H. Lippincott, and ignored the N. AM. Phono. Co. On the other hand, however, there have been extensive dealings between the N. Am. Phono. Co., and the Am. Graphophone Co., which were directly pursuant to this contract, and large sums of money have been paid by the North American Phono. Co., by its check, for instruments furnished by the Am. Graphophone Co., but all bills of account have been made out by The Am. Grapho. Co. in the name of Lippincott. The further condition exists that if it is granted, that Jesse H.Lippincott acquired no license from the American Grapho. Co. controlling its patents, there was therefore a failure of consideration under his agreement with the No. Am. Phono. Co., for the reason, that he represented therein that he owned and controlled, and was the sole licensee, of the Am. Grapho. Co., and had the exclusive right to use, or let, or sell, to others to use, the inventions, covered by the Graphophone Company, and his further agreement to procure for the said No. Am. Phono. Co., all necessary authority to enable the No. Am. Phono. Co., to handle or exploit the phonograph and graphophone, was the material consid-

[ENCLOSURE]

oration to the North Am. Phono. Co., all of which things he failed to do, and therefore it would be fair to presume that a liberal construction of said contract would be to relieve the North Am. Phono. Co., of its liability to the said Lippincott to carry out his contract with the American Graphophone Co., and consequently to relieve the North American Phono. Company from its liability to the American Graphophone Company.

Referring now to the two contracts between The American Graphophone Co., and Jesse H. Lippincott, of date August 6, 1888 entitled

Agreement and Supplemental Agreement.

These appear to be strictly personal contracts between Jesse H. Lippincott and the aforesaid Company. We are not informed as to how far they might have a bearing upon the interests of the company, for the reason that we do not know how intimately are associated the interests of the said Lippincott with the North American Phonograph Co. Undoubtedly they contain a liability against the said Lippincott should the American Graphophone Company desire to enforce the same, to wit, an option to purchase the North American Phonograph Co; and an obligation to do and perform certain conditions which are set out therein, but otherwise it does not seem to affect the interests of the American Graphophone Co. in any particular.

The next element involved in the consideration is that of a contract entitled

Agreement between the North American Phonograph Co. and Edward D. Easton of date January 15, 1889.

In this contract is recited as follows: "Whereas the lessor and licensor, party of the first part acting under authority

[ENCLOSURE]

and agreement with Jesse H. Lippincott, sole licensee of the American Graphophone Co. has the exclusive right to use or let or sell to others to use in the U.S., the inventions covered by Letters Patent of the United States granted to Alexander Graham Bell" and others, enumerating them, "or owns or has the right to use other inventions which are or may be embodied in or applicable to the graphophone". x x x

"and whereas the lessee and licensee, party of the second part, desires to obtain such exclusive rights, etc., "but in the granting clause no mention is made of a grant of license except as follows, "the party of the first part grants to the party of the second part the exclusive right and license as follows:" the agreement then goes on to recite that the N. Am. Phono. Co. is to deliver certain instruments and to receive certain royalties, but there is no specific designation of the character of the licenses. It is believed, however, that the personal license for the territory involved would be implied from the contract. However, in a number of important cases involving these questions, the rule of caveat emptor is applied strictly, and it has been held that a licensee acquires his rights subject to all equities that may prevail against his grantor, and he is put upon his notice to investigate the title of his grantor. It was so held in

Abbott v. Zusie 1879, 5Banning & Arden 38, and the question therefore as to whether the N. Am. Phono. Co. is responsible to the Columbia Co. under an implied warranty that it owned rights under the graphophone patents will be interpreted;

First, in view of the fact that there is no specific grant of such right, and

[ENCLOSURE]

Second, that even if they were, the parties were put upon their xxxxxx notice as to what rights they were acquiring by reference to the contracts upon which these rights were based, contained in the instruments, and the facts and circumstances surrounding the making of the contract, to wit, that Easton was fully advised and in possession of all of the facts, and had he exercised reasonable diligence in ascertaining what rights were conveyed to Lippincott under his contracts with the American Graphophone Co.., he would have suffered no injury. It may be concludedfrom all of the foregoing that the North American Phonograph Company would be safe in assuming the following theory upon which to base its defensive position in the litigation pending.

First, that the American Graphophone Co. acquired from the Volta Graphophone Co. only a personal license which it had no pwer to assign, or upon which to grant subsequent licenses.

Second, that in view of these facts that the contract supposed to be a license from the American Graphophone Co. to Jesse H.Lippincott, was not in fact a license, but simply a contract to purchase machines upon which Lippincott was personally responsible.

Third, that the agreement purporting to be a conveyance from Lippincott to the North American Phonograph Co. was not in fact a conveyence of any patent rights or licenses, and that whatever binding effect it might have had, has been destroyed by the failure of Lippincott to deliver the rights that he claimed to have in the graphophone patents, and by a repudiation of the contract by the American Graphophone Co. and that the North American Phonograph Co. is not responsible

[ENCLOSURE]

under said contract to the American Graphophone Co. for the reason that the conditions are such that there is no privity of contract between the parties.

Fourth, that the N. Am. Phono. Co. is not responsible to the Columbia Co. for any warranty of title or right in the graphophone patents for the reason that no such warranty is contained in the granting clause of the license, and for the reason that the Columbia Co. was put upon its notice to investigate the title of The N. Am. Phono. Co. and that the rule of caveat emptor applies.

There are several practical reasons why these are necessary conclusions from the standpoint of the A. Am. Phono. Co. and that this is as wise a course as could be pursued by it, the greatest of which is, that we are informed that it would be impossible for business reasons for The N. Am. Phono. Co. to recognize and carry out the terms of the agreement between Lippincott and the Am. Graphe. Co. and that whatever the construction of the license by The N. Am. Phono. Co. to the Columbia Co. as regards the warranty of title may be, it would be impossible for the Columbia Co. to prove any material damage by reason of the failure of The N. Am. Phono. Co. to convey to it the rights in the Graphophone patents. Hence, even if The Columbia Co. were successful, the measure of damages would be inappreciable.

When this matter was first taken under advisement, it was thought that it might be desirable to adopt a theory whereby the Lippincott contracts would be sustained as a binding contracts between the Graphophone and the North American Company. The desirability of maintaining this theory, it was conceived, lay in the fact that is a contractual obligation

[ENCLOSURE]

between the Graphophone Company and the North American Company could be established, whereby it could be maintained that the North American Company was licensed under the graphophone patents to the extent that its licensees would derive the same benefit, it was believed that the owners of the graphophone patents would then be estopped from suing the North American Company or its licensees under the Graphophone patents, and, therefore, indirectly preventing them from attacking the phonograph patents.

But in the adoption of the line of policy above suggested whereby The N. Am. Phono. Co. repudiates all contracual obligation with the Am. Grapho. Co. under the Lippincott contracts it is still believed that possibly an equitable estoppel in pais may be built up against the Am. Grapho. Co. whereby it may be prevented from denying the validity of the phonograph patent on the following theory: that granted that there was no contracual relation between the two companies through the medium of Lippincott, that still there has been a mutual understanding and agreement between them for a number of years upon which basis they have done business, and the Am. Grapho. Co. has received large sums of money from The N. Am. Phono. Co. aggregating, we are informed not less than $400,000 and that throughout this business relation there has been a tacit understanding that the American Grapho. Co. would not question the validity of the phonograph patents, and that the owners of the phonograph would not question the validity of the graphophone patents. It is believed that this forbearance on the part of both parties and the business relations that have existed between them could be built up, if it was deemed desirable so to do, into a substantial defense in the suit for

[ENCLOSURE]

infringement by The Am. Grapho. Co. But granted that no such effort was unsuccessful the patents must eventually stand upon their own merits and the N. Am. Phono. Co. would be in no worse condition by reason of its having made such a defense.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"AUSTERITY" NEW YORK.

J. ADRIANCE BUSH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
10 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

March 13th.

(Dictated)

My dear Mr. Tate:

I send you enclosed herewith a copy of the minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held January 31st, February 7th, February 8th, and February 9th. The delay in forwarding this paper has been occasioned by the illness of Mr. Butler and my consequent inability to complete the minutes.

Yours very truly,

J. Adriance Bush

To

A. O. Tate, Esq.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 31st. day of January, 1893, at 11 A. M.

Present. Messrs. Tate, Tremaine, Nolan and Bush.

Owing to the absence of Mr. Butler, the Treasurer, and at the request of the Vice-President, the meeting adjourned to Tuesday, February 7th, 1893, at 11 A. M.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,

Secretary.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 7th. day of February, 1893, at 11 A. M.

Present: Messrs. Tate, Tremaine, Nolan and Bush.

At the request of the Vice-President and owing to the absence of Mr. Butler, the Meeting adjourned to Wednesday, February 8th, at 2 P. M.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,

Secretary.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 8th. day of February, 1893, at 2. P. M.

Present: Messrs. Tate, Tremaine, Nolan and Bush.

At the request of the Vice-President and owing to the absence

[ENCLOSURE]

of Mr. Butler, the meeting adjourned until Thursday, February 9th, at 2 P. M.

Attest:

C. Walcutt

Secretary.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 9th. day of February, 1893.

Present: Messrs. Tate, Butler, Tremaine, Nolan and Bush.

The Vice-President in the Chair.

Mr. Walcutt, the Secretary, also being present.

Minutes of the adjourned meeting of January 24th, 1893, and also of the adjourned meetings of January 31st, February 7th, and February 8th, 1893, were read and approved.

Mr. Tremaine, as Auditor of the Company, reported that for the purpose of closing the books for the year 1892, he desired to make certain entries which he submitted in detail for the inspection of the Board, together with a proper explanation as to the necessity for such entries and he also submitted in connection therewith a memorandum showing the result of the business of the Company for the year 1892, as would appear from the books of said Company after the same had been closed under the entries as recommended by him.

On motion of Mr. Nolan, seconded by Mr. Butler, it was

Resolved, that the report of Mr. Tremaine be and the same is hereby accepted and ordered on file, and

Resolved, that the proper officers and clerks of this Company be and they are hereby directed to make the entries as recommended by Mr. Tremaine and to close the books of the Company

[ENCLOSURE]

for the year 1892 in the manner directed by him with all convenient speed.

The Vice-President then presented, and had read to the Board, a letter from Mr. Bush, the Counsel for the Company, dated February 8th, 1893, regarding the proposed sale, on the installment plan, of Phonographs, supplies etc., the matter having been heretofore referred to Mr. Bush, by Resolution of this Board. Mr. Bush requested that before final report he would like to have further information regarding the form of agreement that was in use by one or more of the Sewing Machine Companies with the view of adopting a general form of agreement that would cover as many States as possible, so that the special forms required in certain States where special Statutes had been enacted might be reduced to a minimum. He also recommended that if an immediate necessity existed for the commencement of the sale upon the installment plan in Chicago, and the State of Illinois that Mr. Lombard should be authorized to use the form of agreement submitted to him, with his letter of February 2nd, 1893, in view of the fact that Mr. Lombard advised that such form had been examined and approved by Counsel in Chicago.

The Vice-President stated that such necessity did exist and thereupon on motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Nolan, it was

Resolved, that Mr. Lombard, the General Manager of this Company, be and he is hereby authorized to commence, within the City of Chicago and also throughout the State of Illinois, the sale of Phonographs and supplies upon the installment plan, and to use for that purpose, until further directed by this Board, the form of agreement recommended by him in his letter of February 2nd, but

[ENCLOSURE]

that as to the first payment to be made on account of any such sale, the sum should in no event be fixed at less than $25.00.

Mr. Bush reported that he had received from the Treasurer a communication from the Gilliland Electric Company, addressed to this Company and dated December 20th, and demanding that this Company should do as it had agreed and guaranteed by a letter of May 20th. 1890, written by Mr. Lippincott to Mr. Gilliland. That he had examined the correspondence referred to and that he was of the opinion that no claim existed on behalf of the Gilliland Electric Company against this Company and that he had thereupon on behalf of this Company, written Messrs. Russ & Hoppenheimer, the Attorneys for the Gilliland Electric Company, so informing them and repudiating any and all liability on the part of this Company.

In the matter of the claim of the Ohio Phonograph Company under the provisions of Section 13 of the contract between that Company and this Company to exchange Regular Speakers for Automatic Reproducers, free of charge, Mr. Bush reported that after consultation it had been agreed that the Vice-President should write to the Ohio Phonograph Company declining to recognize any such rights and that he had therefore postponed any further consideration of the matter until further requested. The Vice-President reported that he had written such a letter.

The Vice-President then called the attention of the Board to the fact that the Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company was indebted to this Company in the sum of $2350.$\frac{67}{100}$, being for money loaned by this Company to said Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company at various times heretofore and about to be paid over as loans agreed to be made, and that this Company also held a judgment against said Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company which was

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docketed in the County of New York, on the 19th. day of October, 1892, for the sum of $5581.00, and upon which no payment had been made. That this Company had in its possession and under its control, a certain number of Automatic Cabinets, which were the property of the Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company and which this Company was holding in its possession and under its control as partial security for the indebtedness aforesaid. That it was the desire of all parties concerned that some fixed price should be agreed upon at which this Company should take such cabinets in liquidation of its claims against said Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company, so far as the same could be so liquidated and that he recommended that this Company should offer to take the same for such purpose at the rate of $20. per cabinet. That he considered that $20. each for such cabinets was a fair and liberal allowance in view of the worn condition of the same and that he requested the authority of this Board to make such offer to the Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company and to close the same, if the proposition is accepted.

On motion of Mr. Tremaine, seconded by Mr. Butler, it was

Resolved, that the Vice-President and other proper officers of this Company be and they are hereby directed to offer to take the cabinets now in the possession or under the control of this Company and which are held by it as reported by the Vice-President at the price or sum of $20. each and in the event of such offer being accepted by the Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company, then to take such action as may be necessary to close the matter and to credit the Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company, on its indebtedness to this Company an amount equal to the price

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of the number of machines so taken at $20. each. During the discussion and prior to the passage of the foregoing Resolutions a letter from Mr. Lombard, under date of January 10th, and a telegram on the subject, from Mr. Lombard under date of January 25th, were read to the Board.

Mr. Bush then reported that at the request of the Vice-President he had called with him on Mr. Jesse Seligman and other gentlemen connected with the Edison United Phonograph Company and had a general discussion as to the rights of that Company to demand that this Company should mark with restrictive words the Phonographs sold by it within the United States. That at such conference the claim heretofore made by Mr. Seligman that this Company was bound to so mark its machines, and which claim had been made under an opinion written by Mr. E. H. Dickerson, dated January 18th, 1894, was practically abandoned and that the result of the conference was that the gentlemen expressed themselves as being entirely satisfied if this Company would mark upon its letter heads and billheads words to the effect that sales of Phonographs by it were made "for use in the United States and Canada only". That while expressly repudiating any legal obligation to do even this still for the sake of good feeling, the Vice-President had promised that he would recommend such action to this Board and that in this recommendation Mr. Bush heartily concurred, as he could see no damage that could be sustained by this Company by such action. After discussion it was

Resolved, that the officers of this Company be authorized to print upon its letterheads and bill heads a clause to the effect that Phonographs are sold by this Company "For use in the United States and Canada only", or such other appropriate explanation of

[ENCLOSURE]

that nature as to the said officers may seem proper.

Mr. Bush then made an extended report of the result of his investigations in respect to the claim of the Ohio Phonograph Company in the matter of the cancellation of 2750 Shares of the Capital Stock of that Company now held by Messrs. Robinson and Nolan Trustees, and which matter had been heretofore referred to him by this Board.

The Vice-President then presented to the Board a memorandum showing the disbursement under his direction, as authorized by the Executive Committee, of $310. as Christmas Gifts to the various employees of the Company which was on motion duly approved.

The Vice-President then presented a long report made by himself and Mr. Tremaine, pursuant to Resolutions of the Board of Directors heretofore adopted and covering examination of the accounts and business of the Company's branch office, at Chicago, and the affairs of all Sub-Companies and Agents which came within the immediate direction of the General Manager's department. The report was read and on motion accepted and the subject matter thereof was thereupon taken up and disposed of as follows;

This report having, among other things, recommended that the business of operating Automatic Phonographs in the City of Chicago and State of Illinois be abandoned, it was, after discussion, on motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Nolan,

Resolved that this Board deems it inexpedient to further engage in operating Automatic Phonographs in the City of Chicago and in the State of Illinois and that the proper officers of this Company be and they are hereby directed to arrange for the dis-

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continuance of such business at the earliest practical moment and that they be and are hereby requested to report the result of their action in this respect at a future meeting of this Board.

This report also showing, among other things, that it is desirable that the Board should name the limit at which the cash balance in the General Manager's account shall be maintained and that all sums in excess thereof be remitted to the Home Office at established intervals, also that the General Manager be authorized to make requisition upon the New York office when necessary for funds to meet such balance up to the prescribed limit and recommending that said limit be fixed at $2,500. it was on motion of Mr. Butler, seconded by Mr. Tremaine,

Resolved, that the recommendation of the report in respect to the limit to which the cash balance in the General Managers account shall be maintained, to wit, that the same shall be fixed at the sum of $2,500. be and the same is hereby approved.

This report also recommending, among other things, that an appropriation of $1,000. be made and that the General Manager be authorized to disburse the same as, in his best judgment, may seem proper for the purpose of the exhibit of this Company at the World's Fair, it was on motion of Mr. Butler, seconded by Mr. Tremaine,

Resolved, that the Vice-President and Treasurer of this Company be and they are hereby authorized to expend for the proposed exhibit of this Company, at the World's Fair, a sum not to exceed $1,000. which shall be paid out by a series of appropriations to be made when necessary and upon such reports as will insure the submission to this Board, at reasonable intervals of

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all details appertaining to this branch of the business so that the Board may intelligently limit the Company's liability in respect thereto.

The report showing, among other things, that the President of this Company has heretofore agreed that in addition to his salary, Mr. Lombard, the General Manager, shall, during the period that he remains in Chicago, be allowed the amount of his living expenses in addition to his salary and recommending that $150.00 a month be allowed for that purpose, it was on motion of Mr. Butler, seconded by Mr. Tromine,

Resolved, that Mr. Thomas R. Lombard, the General Manager of this Company, during the period that he shall remain in Chicago, or until otherwise directed by this Board, be and he is hereby authorized to draw for his living expenses a sum not to exceed $150.00, in each month.

This report further showing that the following Companies had executed the new agreement with this Company, placing the active control of their respective territories in the hands of this Company, to wit,

Michigan Phonograph Company,	August 6, 1892.
Wisconsin Phonograph Company,	August 24, 1892.
Western Penn'a. Phonograph Company,	December 1, 1892.
Florida Phonograph Company,	August 31, 1892.
Pacific Phonograph Company,	August 24, 1892.
Spokane Phonograph Company,	September 14, 1892.
Nebraska Phonograph Company,	August 10, 1892.
West Coast Phonograph Company,	October 18, 1892.
Colorado & Utah Phonograph Co.	October 13, 1892.
Georgia Phonograph Company,	August 31, 1892.

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Eastern Penn'a. Phonograph Co. October 1, 1892.
Wyoming Phonograph Company, August 11, 1892.
State Phonograph Company of Illinois, August 17, 1892.
Minnesota Phonograph Company, December 1, 1892.
Missouri Phonograph Company, February 1, 1893.
Alabama Phonograph Company, November 22, 1892.

it was on motion, duly seconded,

Resolved, that the execution by the officers of this Company of said respective agreements be and the same is hereby confirmed by this Company.

This report further showing details of settlements with various local Companies under the new contracts it was, on motion of Mr. Tremaine, seconded by Mr. Nolan,

Resolved, that the settlements with local Companies, as shown by said report, be and the same are hereby confirmed.

This report also showing, among other things, the list of Agents thus far appointed by the Company, together with the territory in which the operations of each Agent so appointed is to be carried on, it was on motion of Mr. Tremaine, seconded by Mr. Nolan,

Resolved, that the appointment of Agents and apportionment of territories to each, as shown by said report, be and the same is hereby confirmed, subject, however, to such changes and modifications as the proper officers of this Company may hereafter from time to time in their discretion deem wise to make.

The Vice-President then called the attention of the Board to a Resolution passed at the Meeting of October 13th, 1892, authorizing the General Manager to rent, for the use of this

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Company, in the City of Chicago, suitable offices for the period of one year from October 1st. 1892, at a rent not to exceed $3,600. per year. He further reported that pursuant to this Resolution Mr. Lombard had endeavored to procure suitable offices at the figure authorized, but that he had found it impossible to obtain such accommodations as the Company would require during the World's Fair, for any less sum than $5,000. per annum, and that as he was obliged to act quickly in the matter he had been compelled to complete his Lease without formal authority of the Board, though with the approval of the President and Vice-President of the Company, and he therefore asked that a Formal Resolution now be passed confirming the Lease by this Company of premises in the building No. 51 State Street, in the City of Chicago, for a period from the 10th day of November, 1892, to April 30th 1894, at the rent of $5,000. per annum.

On motion of Mr. Butler, seconded by Mr. Fremine,

Resolved, that the action of the officers of this Company in taking the Lease of offices for this Company in the building No. 51 State Street, Chicago, for the period from November 10th. 1893, to April 30th. 1894, at a rental of $5,000. per annum be and the same is hereby approved.

It was also on like motion,

Resolved, that the General Manager of this Company be and he is hereby requested to discontinue on May 1st, 1893, the date of expiration of the Lease, or as much sooner as practicable, the use of the premises in Van Buren Street, in Chicago, and to procure less expensive storage facilities for merchandise.

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The Vice-President then reported that under the authority of the Executive Committee, he had fixed the salary of Mr. Robert L. Thomas at $25.00, per week, and the salary of Mr. Cleveland Walcutt, at $20.00, per week, to date from and after February 1st, 1893, and on motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Tremaine, this action was approved.

The Vice-President then read a letter which he had, on the 23th, of January 1893, written to the New England Phonograph Company, regarding the price fixed for the sale of machines to the, and also the reply of the New England Phonograph Company, by Mr. Sampson, its General Manager, thereto, which letter and reply were directed to be set forth in full upon the minutes of this Company, and which was as follows;

(Copy)

January 28th, 1893.

New England Phonograph Company,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:-

Referring to our temporary agreement with your Company for the sale of Phonographs under certain conditions at $95. each, we beg to say that we have established a uniform price to the local companies who are selling machines, of $105.00 each. This price has been determined in accordance with the terms of the agreements between ourselves and our licensees. Those contracts, as you are aware, permit us to name the price at which machines shall be sold to the public, and we are entitled to retain one half of the difference between this price and the cost of machines to us. We have established a selling price for M Phonographs to the

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public of $150.00 each. The cost of these to us is $60.00 each,

which leaves $90. to be divided between the local companies and

ourselves. Our billing price to the former is therefore $105.00.

We will be glad to fill any orders promptly you may send us on

this basis.

Yours very truly,

A. O. TATE,

Vice-President.

COPY.

Boston, January 30, 1893.

A. O. Tate, Esq., Vice-President,

" North American Phonograph Company,

44 Broad St., New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 28th inst., at hand; contents duly noted.

Of course we are well aware under the XI Section of the agreement between the North American and the New England Phonograph Companies, you have the right to establish the price which the local companies shall pay for machines in case that sale is ordered by the North American Company. Therefore, we have nothing to say in regard to the increased price of ten dollars to the original price, now making the machines billed to us at one hundred and five dollars ($105.) each, thereby leaving Ninety Dollars to be divided between, the North American Company and the New England Company.

But we desire to call your attention to the injustice of such a step of this to the local company who has to pay out a commission of ten per cent to agents or canvassers who are using efforts to sell machines throughout their territory which is necessary when it is as large as that of New England. When you do this, the New England Company only gets thirty dollars out of it, and you get forty five dollars. And it seems to us, that it must necessarily tend to cutail largely the sale of machines in this territory.

Without further comments to add at this time, we are,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Aug. N. Sampson,

General Manager,

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various matters and which were as follows;

DATE	NOTES.	DUE.	AMOUNT.
Oct.1.	State P. Co. of Ills.	Dec.1/4	$500.
"	" "	Jan.1/4	$500.
"	" "	Feby.1/4	$500.
"	" "	Mch.1/4	$500.
Dec. 9	W. Penn. P. Co.	Apl.15/18	$2700.
Nov. 1	E. " 4 mo.	Mch.1/4	$875.
"	" "6 mo.	May 1/4	$875.
"	" 8 mo.	July 1/4	$875.
"	" 10 mo.	Sept.1/4	$875.

and on motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Tremaine, it was

Resolved, that the notes as reported by the Treasurer to have been issued by this Company, be and the same are hereby approved.

Various matters connected with the Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company were then brought up for discussion, but upon which, of course, no action of any kind could be taken by this Board, it was, however, the expression of opinion that an offer that had been made by the New England Phonograph Company for the purchase of certain Automatic machines should be accepted.

The Vice-President then called the attention of the Board to Resolutions passed at the meeting of January 24th, 1893, by which the President and Vice-President were empowered in the absence of the Treasurer to sign checks and drafts against monies in Bank and stated that the Banks had objected to the form of Resolution in view of the fact that it placed the burden upon them of determining in each case whether or not the Treasurer was actually absent and he requested Mr. Bush to offer a Resolution to

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remedy the defect, thereupon Mr. Bush offered the following Resolutions, which, being seconded by Mr. Tremaine, were adopted.

Resolved, that the President and Vice-President of this Company, or either of them be and they are hereby authorized to sign checks or drafts against money of this Company deposited in Bank and to endorse for deposit in the name of the Company, checks, drafts and other evidences of indebtedness as fully and to the same extent as said Treasurer now has authority to do, and

Resolved, that the Treasurer be requested to file with any Bank or Banks with which he now keeps the accounts of this Company, the signatures of the President and Vice-President for the purposes aforesaid.

The Counsel for the Company was requested to at once commence proceedings to acquire possession of the twenty-four Phonographs now held by the Sheriff of Kings County under attachments, or levies, against the Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Company.

Mr. Bush reported to the Board that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, approved April 22nd, 1874, entitled "An Act to prohibit foreign corporations from doing business in Pennsylvania without having known places of business and authorized Agents", it becomes encumbent upon this Company to file in the office of the Secretary of the State of Pennsylvania a statement, under the seal of this Company and signed by the President or Secretary thereof, showing the title and object of this Company, the location of its office or offices, and the name or names of its authorized Agent or Agents therein, and it was necessary that certain Resolutions should be passed providing for the appointment of an Agent or Agents in the State

[ENCLOSURE]

of Pennsylvania, as provided by the said Act.

Mr. Tremaine then offered the following Resolution which being duly seconded was adopted,

Resolved, that in conformity with the provisions of the Act of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved April 22nd, 1874, entitled "An Act to prohibit foreign corporations from doing business in Pennsylvania without having known places of business and authorized Agents", this Company hereby appoints Edward P. Wallace its duly authorized Agent to transact its business in said State and that the President or Secretary of this Company are hereby authorized to execute in the name of this Company and under its corporate seal the necessary statement and to do and perform what other Acts are necessary to comply with the Law of said State for this Company to do business within the said State of Pennsylvania.

The Meeting then adjourned.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

100 Shares

The North American Phonograph Company

ISSUED FOR PROPERTY PURCHASED

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Lee Livingston & Co.

are entitled to One hundred Shares in the Capital Stock of The North American Phonograph Company, transferable on the Books of said Company in person or by Attorney on the surrender of this Certificate properly Endorsed. The said Company has caused this Certificate to be signed by its President and Treasurer. Jersey City, N. J. March 14 1893

Thomas Butler, TREASURER. Thos A Edison, PRESIDENT.

GOOD SHARES FOR VALUE RECEIVED

Fully paid and Unassessable

GOOD SHARES $100.00

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ADOPTED NOV. 1890 — NO PERSONAL LIABILITY

Transfer Agent

For Value received _____ have bargained, sold, assigned, and transferred, and by these presents do bargain, sell, assign and transfer unto _____

_____

_____

_____

_____ the Capital Stock named in the within Certificate, and _____ do hereby constitute and appoint _____ true and lawful Attorney irrevocable, for _____ and in _____ name and stead, but to _____ use, to sell, assign, transfer, and set over all or any part of the said Stock, and for that purpose to make and execute all necessary acts of assignment and transfer, and one or more persons to substitute with like full power.

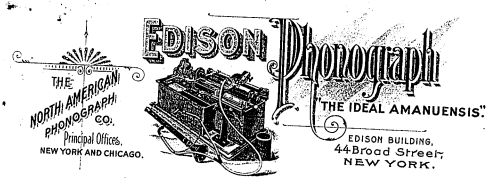
Dated January 3rd 1895

Lee Langston

Signed and acknowledged in presence of

E. P. Cook

PAPC



March 15, 1893

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I send you herewith a page of advertisements from the Evening Star, of Washington, D.C. This page was dictated to the Phonograph and transcribed on two other phonographs, the dictating and transcribing going on at the same time, and the entire work of dictating and transcribing was completed in one hour and a half. I understand that all the compositors of the Evening Star office were put to work on the type and the result was that the paper came out on time, although all in that office were unfamiliar with the possibilities of Phonograph work and predicted it could not be done.

Trusting that this may interest you, I am,

Yours very truly,

Thomas Bailey

Treasurer.

Enc.

Dictated to and transcribed from the PHONOGRAPH.

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, was held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 21st. day of March, 1893, and was adjourned, at the request of the Vice-President, to March 23th, 1893, at 11 A. M.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,

Secretary.

Adjourned Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 23th. day of March, 1893, at 11 A. M. was further adjourned to March 30th, 1893, at 11 A. M. at the request of the Vice-President.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,

Secretary.

Adjourned Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of The North American Phonograph Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on the 30th. day of March, 1893.

Present, Messrs. Tate, Lombard, Tromaine, Nolan and Bush.

The Vice-President in the Chair.

Mr. Walcutt, the Secretary, also being present.

Minutes of the Meeting of February 6th, 1893, and also of the Minutes of the Meetings of March 21st, and March 23th, 1893, were read and approved.

Mr. Bush stated that his attention had been called to the illness of the Treasurer of the Company, Mr. Butler, which he

noticed had become more severe during the absence of the Vice-President in the South, and that he was of the opinion that it was the duty of the Board to extend to Mr. Butler, at this time, an opportunity to take a vacation with a view of restoring his health and that he would therefore offer the following Resolution.

Resolved, That this Board hereby grants to Mr. Butler, the Treasurer, a vacation of sixty days, dating from the first day of April, 1908, and that during such vacation Mr. Butler be not required to perform any duties whatsoever for the Company, and that he be at liberty to draw his salary for that period either in advance or at such times during the continuance of the vacation or thereafter as to him may be most convenient.

The motion having been seconded it was unanimously adopted, and the Secretary was requested to so notify Mr. Butler.

Mr. Bush then called the attention of the Board to the fact that it would be necessary to provide for an Assistant Treasurer to discharge the duties of Mr. Butler during his absence and stated that as the occasion for such action existed he thought that in appointing a person to fill the position the Board should select a man who could be continued in office in that capacity until a future Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company when the question of amending the By-Laws would be taken up with the view, among other things, of providing for a regular Assistant Treasurer, no such office having been created at the time when the By-Laws of the Company were originally prepared. Mr. Bush therefore offered the following Resolutions which were seconded by Mr. Nolan and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Mr. Scott Tremaine be and he is hereby appointed Assistant Treasurer of this Company and that in that capacity he be and he is hereby vested with all the powers and duties now possessed by, or that may hereafter be conferred upon, the Treasurer of this Company, either through its By-Laws or by Resolutions of its Board of Directors and that all duties encumbent upon the Treasurer of this Company shall likewise be encumbent upon such Assistant Treasurer and that all things done and performed by said Assistant Treasurer in his official capacity in the discharge of his duties shall be binding upon this Company to the same extent as if performed by the Treasurer, and

Resolved, That said Assistant Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized, among other things, to endorse checks for deposit at Bank, sign checks against monies already or hereafter deposited, sign receipts for money received and sign drafts against accounts due to the Company, and

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions, properly certified by the Secretary of the Company and under its corporate seal, together with the proper signature of Mr. Scott Tremaine, be filed with the respective Banks or other depositories in which the funds of this Company are now or may hereafter be deposited.

Mr. Bush further reported that as it was necessary that this Board should determine and fix upon a Bond to be given by Mr. Tremaine, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties that he would suggest that a Bond of Five Hundred ($500.) Dollars be sufficient and therefore offered the following Resolution, which was duly seconded and adopted,

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of this Company

require that Mr. Scott Tremaine, the Assistant Treasurer, shall furnish a Bond conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such Assistant Treasurer in the sum of Five hundred ($500.) Dollars with sureties to be approved by the Vice-President of this Company, such Bond to be in the form approved by the Counsel of this Company.

Mr. Bush further reported that the understanding and agreement had with Mr. Tremaine was that he was to continue to discharge the duties of his present office as Accountant and Auditor of this Company in connection with the duties now imposed upon him as Assistant Treasurer without additional compensation, that is to say, that he should faithfully fulfill the duties of both offices at his present salary of Two hundred andfifty ($250) Dollars per month. To this Mr. Tremaine, being present, expressed his assent.

The Vice-President then reported to the Board the results of his visits to various Sub-Companies with a view of obtaining the execution by them, respectively, of the new agreement and he presented the agreement with the Louisiana Phonograph Company and the Texas Phonograph Company duly executed by these Companies. These contracts were approved and directed to be executed by the proper officers of this Company.

The report of the Vice-President showed that in the case of the Louisiana Phonograph Company this Company took over nothing in the way of Stock and that the Louisiana Company was not indebted to this Company in any sum of money and that in the case of the Texas Company the accounts had been stated and settled so that upon the execution of the agreement the Texas Company owed

this Company Fifteen Hundred Dollars, which amount was to be paid to this Company by deducting the same from the first monies coming into the hands of this Company for account of said Texas Phonograph Company.

The Vice-President then further reported that he had visited the Old Dominion Phonograph Company and had arranged with it for the execution of the new agreement and that Mr. Tremaine had spent some time at Roanoke, Virginia, engaged in the examination of the accounts of the Old Dominion Phonograph Company and that after a proper allowance of debits and credits it was ascertained that the Old Dominion Phonograph Company was indebted to this Company in the sum of Four thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents ($4,683.87) which amount is to be paid to this Company from the first monies collected by it and which would otherwise be due to said Old Dominion Phonograph Company.

Mr. Bush, at the request of the Vice-President, explained to the Board the general condition of litigation in Washington and Philadelphia with the Columbia Phonograph Company, and also explained the action that had been taken by the New York Phonograph Company with the view of entering into the new Agreement.

Mr. Bush then called the attention of the Board to the fact that there were various General Releases which, under arrangements heretofore made, it was necessary for this Company to execute in connection with settlements made with Mr. Edison, Mr. Lippincott, The Edison Phonograph Works and The Edison Phonograph Company, and on motion, duly seconded, the following Resolution was passed,

Resolved, That the proper officers of this Company be and they are hereby directed to make, execute and deliver to the proper party or parties any and all General Releases, Receipts and Acquittances which are required to be delivered in connection with settlements heretofore made under authority of this Board.

The matter of the claim of this Company against the Edison Toy Manufacturing Company was then taken up for consideration Mr. Bush explaining that he had been for a long time awaiting a report from the Edison litigation before proceeding with suits on behalf of this Company. The Vice-President stated that at the next Meeting of the Board he would report fully thereon so that the Board could then determine what action to recommend.

Mr. Bush then reported that in the matter of the Agreement to be used by this Company for the purpose of selling or leasing machines and supplies upon what is known as "the installment plan", he had determined to recommend for general use the form now in use by the Domestic Sewing Machine Company and that he would prepare and send to the proper officers of the Company a draft of such Agreement.

Mr. Bush then called attention to the fact that no authority had been given by this Board for the appointment of Mr. E. F. Leeds as Agent for the Company at Denver, Colorado, at a salary of Eighteen hundred ($1,800.) Dollars per year, with an allowance of ten per cent (10%) on gross receipts up to Three thousand ($3,000.) Dollars, and together with some further allowance for expenses and stated that while he did not intend to reflect discredit on Mr. Leeds, still that he did not think that in

addition to maintaining an office in Chicago, this Company was at the present time, in a position where it could stand an expense of any such out-lay as the General Manager proposed making in Denver, and he thought that all obligations encumbent upon this Company to keep a place for the distribution of machines and supplies in Denver, could be readily met by the selection of a dealer there, rather than by maintaining an Agency at so great an out-lay. The matter was quite fully discussed and thereupon on motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Tremaine, it was

Resolved, That Mr. Thomas R. Lombard, the General Manager of this Company, be and he is hereby requested to recall Mr. Leeds and to cancel any Agreement made with him and to appoint at Denver an Agent in the regular way, thus relieving the Company from what was deemed to be an unwise expense and expenditure at the present time.

Mr. Bush then further called the attention of the Board to the fact that Mr. Henry Leeds, Jr., seemed to have made a failure of his operations at Indianapolis, Indiana, and that he stood indebted to this Company in the sum of Ten hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents,($1,048.51.) and he asked the General Manager of the Company what, if any, arrangement had been made with Mr. Leeds for the recovery of this sum of money. The General Manager reported that he had had a conversation with Mr. Leeds on the subject and all that he could say at present was that he would re-pay the money as soon as possible; that the failure had been owing to the bad Winter and general uncertainties of trade in that locality. It was decided to refrain from any further action at present.

The Secretary then presented a list of notes which had been made by the Company in settlement with the Michigan Phonograph Company, and the Missouri Phonograph Company, as follows;

January 3,	Michigan Phonograph Co.	4 mos.	398.70	& Int.	6 %
"	"	"	"	6 "	398.70	"	"	6 %
"	"	"	"	8 "	1797.40	"	"	6 %
February 24,	Missouri	"	"	4 "	770.83	"	"	6 %

and on motion the same were duly approved.

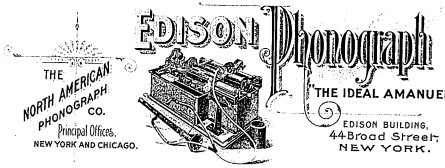
The Secretary then presented the bill of Messrs. Dyer & Seely for legal services, amounting to the sum of $569.96, which was duly audited and directed to be paid.

The meeting then adjourned.

Attest:

C. Walcutt,

Secretary.



New York "Sun" March 20th 93

"Yes, sir."

From 12 until 1 o'clock the President was engaged in receiving official calls from members of Congress. Mr. S. S. Kennedy sent in his card with the following inscription upon it: "With a message from Mr. Dickinson the half minute." He was promptly admitted.

While the crowd was pouring into the President's room Mr. John S. Mr. Linney, a well-known stenographer of Baltimore, called to see Secretary Carlisle. With a view to relieving the President of the tiresome effort of listening to the speech of every caller, Mr. Linney suggested that a phonograph shall be placed in the corridor adjoining the President's office, where members of Congress may talk as long as they please without fear of interruption, when a Congressman enters the President's office and finds him busy the President may say: "Senator, just talk your story into the phonograph. I will listen to it when you are gone." The suggestion has been taking under consideration.

The following applications for appointments in the Treasury Department were recorded in other

With the compliments of Thomas A. Edison.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq
Orange.

Chicago, May 3rd, 1893.

V. G. V. W. Ans. May 5/1893.

My dear Tate:-

I wired you last night asking your approval to an advance of $300. on salary account to Jones, and have received your telegram approving same.

I have had a recent talk with Mr. Jones on the question of salary, and find to my surprise that he does not understand that he is getting a salary of $150. a month by an arrangement with you, but that he was to get at least that with an implied understanding that more would be paid. This fact came out in my asking him for a receipt for salary to date instead of on account as he had been making them.

I am in a difficult position in regard to Mr. Jones, and I will explain to you fully as I think it is only proper that I should.

When I called him to this office to assist me I had formed the opinion from his work in Michigan that he was a very careful and systematic man, and would be of great assistance to me here. I have not changed my opinion in this respect, but I find that he is lacking in tact, and antagonizes people and is not a promotor of

harmony. This I believe is not due to his natural disposition, but to the fact that he is laboring under considerable nervous strain, and which is at times intensified by artificial means.

He is very forgetful, but I believe is conscious of that fact, and endeavors to make up for it by written memoranda; this, however, is often wanting, hence important matters are overlooked and trouble ensues.

Personally I have a great liking for him and feel very sorry indeed that he is laboring under disadvantages incident to nervous troubles of the broken down business man who is under constant worry to make both ends meet,

I tell you this to let you know that he is not as valuable to me here as we both hoped he would be, and that while I am anxious to increase his pay, yet I do not feel that I can consistently recommend it at present. Were we a little more easy I should be glad to do so.

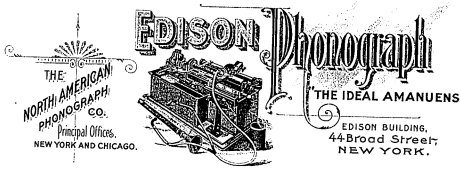
This letter is, of course, strictly confidential, and is written for the purpose of giving you a full insight into the present situation as regards him.

Write me what you think of the matter, and if you would like to have his pay increased $50. a month more I will quite cordially act with you in the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

T. R. R. Lombard.

1893 D Phon.



May 5, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I have investigated Dr. Leech pretty thoroughly and am satisfied that it would be absurd for us to go any further in the matter of furnishing special devices for him or to spend more time upon him in any way whatever. There are a hundred Doctors or more doing exactly what he is doing, and with better success than he has met with. He is a man of a class similar to that to which Dr. J. Mount Bleyer belongs, namely, an enthusiastic crank, without any special ability. The North Am. Phonograph Co. cannot deal with him on business lines, and I write you this letter in order that you may not waste any more time upon him. We will develop this special branch in a more legitimate manner than is afforded us by contact with Dr. Leech.

Yours truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH

DICTATED TO PHONOGRAPH

SOUVENIR

TRANSCRIBED ON
SMITH PREMIER TYPE WRITER

CHICAGO May 17th, ~~1893.~~ 1893

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Vice-Pres. North American Phonograph Co.,

44 Broad Street, New York City.

My dear Tate:-

I am lead to believe from your former letter, and also from what Tremaine tells me, that you will be prepared to come out here upon a telegram from him. Now, I want to say to you, that I think it is very wise and very important for you to do this, as there are many things that we should talk about. The fact is, as the business develops, it is necessary for us to come together and exchange views from time to time, and I do not know of any better place to do this than in Chicago, where you are free from the many demands on your time that you have in New York.

I am very glad to say that we have got our space pretty nearly in order, and are making a very fine exhibit, and will in no doubt result in large sales of the machines to the public generally, during the summer. We have had our first experience in this line, and made a sale yesterday to a gentleman who will probably take his machine to

EDISON PHONOGRAPH

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

SOUVENIR

DICTATED TO PHONOGRAPH

TRANSCRIBED ON SMITH PREMIER TYPE WRITER

CHICAGO 1893

Paris. However, of this I do not suppose you wish to know officially, and as this letter is on the Q T, you needn't know anything about it.

I wish you would wire me, as soon as you receive this letter, stating when you expect to be here, and also will you let me know what has been the result of the negotiations that you have so kindly been conducting for me in connection with Mr Coleman, as I am utterly in the dark regarding that matter up to date? But presume that "no news is good news".

With very kindest regards, and hoping to see you soon, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Thos. R. Lombard

General Manager.

P.D.--

I cant for the life of me see what difference it makes to but I am honest to do so

Even if I should [illegible] us nights

EDISON Phonograph

THE IDEAL AMANUENSIS.

EDISON BUILDING,
44 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

New York, May 17th, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison:—

I was very much surprised yesterday morning to receive the enclosed letter from Mr. Jesse Seligman, to which is attached a copy of a cablegram stated to have been sent by you Saturday last to Mr. S. F. Moriarty in London whereby you undertake to cast a restriction clause upon several parts of machines built for the North American Phonograph Company.

Mr. Bush and myself have been for the last two months in communication with Mr. Seligman upon this subject, and we declined absolutely to place any restriction upon our machines in other form than that of a plate. In fact this point was so important that we decided not to have any written record between the North American Phonograph Company and the Edison United Phonograph Company whereby the North American Phonograph Company would be committed to the principle of restricting their machines. In order to satisfy Mr. Seligman I addressed to him a communication, a copy of which I enclose herewith and I signed the same as the Secretary of the Edison Phonograph Works.

Prior to the date of this letter, this question was brought up at a Board Meeting of the North American Company, and a resolution was passed declining to place a restriction plate upon our machines and a copy of this resolution was forwarded to Mr. Seligman so that so far as the present restriction is concerned The North American Phonograph Company has assumed the position of passive acquiescence and can at any time discontinue the use of the plate.

The Works have absolutely no right to place any restriction upon machines which are built by them upon the order of the North American Phonograph Company, and no officer of the North American Phonograph Company can change the status of the contracts between this Corporation and the Works. If the assurance which you have given to Mr. Moriarty is carried into effect it will cause no end of trouble.

I am this morning in receipt of a letter from Mr. Lombard in which he says, "I am not aware that this Company has any contract relations with the Edison United whereby we can be required to take any such action, and I do not think that it is just to our Stockholders that as a mere matter of courtesy we should prejudice their interests". This is just the view the Stockholders of the North American Company will take concerning this action. The plate which we intend putting upon our machines is a very small one and I instructed the Works to place it upon an obscure part of the in-

strument where it would escape attention. We certainly cannot afford to ignore the interests of ~~their~~ other Stockholders in this Company and that is what we would be accused of, if this restriction became a prominent feature of our machines.

Mr. Seligman had absolutely no right to extract from you this assurance. He was perfectly familiar with the circumstances and I can show by the printed record that the North American Phonograph Company has extended every protection towards the interests which Mr. Seligman represents, and that they have gone outside, and very far outside, of the ordinary commercial course to oblige him. These courtesies are such as he would never dream of extending to us if our positions were reversed. It is hardly necessary for me to say that he has taken every advantage of us in the negotiations which we have had with him, and that he will do so again. He has never conceded a simgle point and he never will. Neither he nor any of the people associated with him have any idea of conducting a ligitimate business, and while we cannot prevent them from controlling the Foreign interests of the Phonograph, we certainly cannot permit them to control our business in this country. They are attempting now to run it for us, or at any rate to make it subservient to their interests abroad and solely for speculative purposes.

If the North American Phonograph Company's business is to be

Thomas A Edison ----mpp#4

an annex to the Foreign business, I think the proposition should be understood by the different people in interest. So far as Mr. Seligman is concerned, I can only say that hereafter I will decline to discuss with him any business relating to the affairs of the North American Phonograph Company, and upon the first occasion I will explain fully to him my reasons for so declining.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

To

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

[ENCLOSURE]

April 21, 1893.

Edison United Phonograph Co.

Mills Building, Broad St., N. Y.

Gen lemen,

While again our calling your attention to, the fact that the Edison Phonograph Works does not recognize the right of your Company to demand that it shall affix to Phonographs manufactured by it for the North American Phonograph Co., any restriction as to the particular territory in which such machines shall be used, and to the further fact that the North American Phonograph Co. denied the right of the Edison Phonograph Works to affix any such restriction to the machine maunfactured for it, and upon the express understanding that the action about to be taken by the foresaid Companies in that respect, and at your request, shall be, without prejudice to the rights of either of said Companies in he premises and that they, and each of then reserve, the right to discontinue the use of the restriction at any time, when in the opinion of the officers or Board of Directors of either of such Companies shall deem it advisable to do so. I tale pleasure in notifying you, that in order to facilitate your protection of foreign territory, it has been arranged that, for the present and until otherwise determined by the Edison Phonograph Works and The North American Phonograph Co., or either of them, the Edison Phonograph Works will attach to each Phonograph manufactured by it, for the North American Phonograph Company, a metal

[ENCLOSURE]

strip which shall bear the following words; "For use only in the United States and Canada." We are of course anxious to extend every possible courtesy to your Company as conversations with the writer and assurances given to your officers by Mr. Edison and Mr. Bush undoubtedly have convinced you, but at the same time it is absolutely necessary that the contracts between all Companies as they stand at present, shall be kept intact.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A. O. Tate.

Secretary.

Charles A. Cheever,
13 PARK ROW.
P. O. Box 3592.

D
1893 W.O.-Lab

New York, June 6 1893

Ans. June 7/93.

A. O. Tate Esq
44 Broad St
N.Y.C

Dear Mr Tate

I telephoned to Mr Bush yesterday and received word that he was in Court and would be engaged all day. I afterwards sent a letter to him and a clerk in his office opened it and sent word back that Mr Bush would be engaged all day today and expected to leave Wednesday morning for Chicago. Does Mr Bush intends to keep his promise of giving me a letter of full retraction. I must insist having it before he leaves, and request that you obtain it for me.

Yours Truly

Chas A Cheever

NAPC

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

P.O. BOX 2592.

June 12, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

When I last saw you I told you that I was going to Chicago for the purpose of reducing our expenses at that point. The business which has been transacted by the Chicago office in the sale of machines has been very satisfactory, but there are other departments which are altogether too expensive and which will receive my attention. I have before me now the statement of accounts of the Chicago office for the month of May, and in order that you may understand exactly what I am driving at I submit the following items, comprising the General Expenses:-

General Expense (not itemized)	$ 495.62
Salaries	1,243.09
Freight and Express	232.03
Amount advanced for travelling expenses, to be accounted for as disbursed	605.00
Slot Expenses	5.15
Rent	491.67
Office Furniture	4.50
Travelling Expense Accounts	493.85
Educational Department Expenses	44.50
Advertising	25.00
	$3,640.41.

The amount entered opposite "Salaries" does not include Mr. Lombard's salary, inasmuch as his work is distributed all over the country and his salary is therefore entered upon the general books. The amount is altogether too large and the greater portion of it can be cut off by discontinuing the Nickel-in-the-Slot

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

P.O. BOX 2592.

business. Travelling Expenses are also altogether too high. The largest proportion of this amount represents the expenses of men sent out to look after slot machines in the State of Illinois. I have not included in the above summary any disbursements connected with the World's Fair. It represents solely the expense of the Chicago branch, and while it is not all confined to the City of Chicago, the greater portion of it represents local management. I go upon the theory that it is better to sell ten machines and make an actual bona-fide profit than to sell 100 machines and have nothing to show for it. If we had plenty of money to invest on Capital account the policy of the Chicago office could be justified, but under conditions as they exist we cannot afford to spend Capital except for the purpose of renewing our supplies. We have, of course, to spend a certain amount for advertising, but that has all been provided for. Outside of this we should meet simply our current expenses. Otherwise we will reach a point where we will be unable to continue the business. I want to carry the business along for another year, building it up gradually, so that we can show that it has a substantial foundation, and then to effect a genuine consolidation of all interests. I know that this can be done if we are reasonably careful about our expenditures. It will not be difficult to obtain fresh capital, if necessary, when this re-organization takes place, in order to

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

P.O. BOX 2992.

provide for more rapid expansion, but we cannot afford to make investments to-day.

I expect to be away about ten days. Immediately upon my return I will start business in New York State, and I believe that within a month we will begin operations in New England. I have settled the New York business on a very satisfactory basis and I am assured by the people most directly interested that the New England Company will follow the New York Company.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

M.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

June 15, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

O r a n g e , N. J.

Dear Sir:-

The One hundred and forty six Debenture Bonds of this Company, for One thousand dollars each, and numbered from 80 to 225 inclusive, have been duly registered this day, in your name, and under the same date as the power of attorney given you for such transfer by the Edison Phonograph Works, viz., May 1, 1893. Said Bonds are ready for delivery upon presentation of the temporary receipt given by me

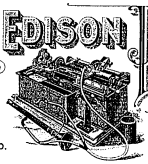
Yours truly,

Scott Lemaire

Assistant Treasurer.

NAPC

PHONOGRAPHS FOR SALE BY THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH COMPANY ONLY.



EDISON BUILDING,
44 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

The rent appears high to me. ~~[illegible]~~ how much room is there tell me more about it before June 28th, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison:— closing deal — E

I telephoned you yesterday that matters connected with New York Phonograph Company negotiations had all been straightened out, and the contracts will be delivered to-day. As soon as work in New York is well in hand, I will take up the question of New England and I hope to bring them into line before many months have passed.

For the last two months, we have been searching everywhere for suitable quarters from which to conduct our general business and the business in New York. Our present location is entirely unsuitable and the quarters which we occupy are entirely inadequate to our needs. The rental which we are now paying is $1800. per annum. To obtain any additional space in this building will increase our rental to not less than $3000. per year. It is impossible, however, to consider the question of continuing where we are, as we are ~~very~~ divided completely out of sight, and ~~will~~ have no chance to do the business which can be transacted in a proper lo-

cality. I went yesterday to see two sets of offices. One is on Liberty Street below Church, the locality being only fair; the rental is $3000. per annum. The other is on Park Place; it is on the southwest corner of Park Place and Church Street, the location is excellent and the rental is $4000. per year. In this space we will be able to accommodate all our business including the Copying Department which I explained to you at length in a letter several weeks ago. I am convinced that this is the best and cheapest place that we will be able to find. The difference between the rental there and that of the offices on Liberty Street is not an important factor when all things are considered; it amounts to $83. per month and represents the sale of two extra phonographs per month.

It is absolutely impossible for us to locate our offices and show room together. For the present, I do not intent starting a show room. The first work I intend doing is to put a couple of good canvassers at work selling the machines which the New York Phonograph Company have out on lease; there are about 350 of these. At the same time, I will organize the business throughout the State, establishing as many agencies as possible; this will take about sixty days. The business which we will transact through these State agencies will provide us with sufficient money to handle the business in New York in a more comprehensive way than we are en-

abled to do at present; in other words I do not wish to spend a dollar on the business in New York that is not derived directly from this territory.

To return again to the question of offices, I know you understand that this is a very important question, as you have frequently told me that we ought to be out of Wall Street. The quarters which I have referred to will be permanent and suitable to retain us as long as the Phonograph business is conducted on present lines. I have searched everywhere, up-town and down-town, with our own people and through the assistance of Mr. Haines and know that we cannot do better than locate in Park Place. I wish you would let me know by "bearer" if you approve of this proposition. The New York Phonograph Company are renting their present offices from month to month, and I want to get them away from there and cut off that expense at the earliest moment.

I have not yet had time to make out my report on Chicago, but will send it to you in detail in the course of a few days. I shut off the nickel slot business absolutely and intend to do the same in New York. Our money is to be made in building up a substantial ligitimate business, and I do not propose to have the time of any of our employers frittered away in pursuit of a business which is not only degrading but which actually loses money for any one who

attempts it. I consider the loss of time even more important than the loss of money.

Yours very truly,

To

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

NAPC

Mr Edison's
said written by

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
Principal Offices.
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

June 30, 1893.

Mr. Edison,-

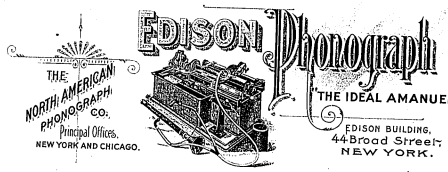
The following is an extract from a letter which I have received from the Louisiana Phonograph Co, New Orleans. When we first proposed that they should enter the new deal and sell machines they were of opinion that they could not do much business on a sales basis. After trying it for a few months they have come to the conclusion that that is the only way to handle the business and they appear to be much encouraged:

"Our hot weather has come on us all of a sudden, and for the time being, business is practically paralyzed. We are not concerned much on that account, as it has been so every summer since we began the business, and also for the reason that we have every encouragement to believe that with the coming in of the Fall, we shall do a big business, selling Phonographs for business purposes, as well as for exhibition and home use."

Yours truly,

Vice-President.

Review of conflict with the E.U. P.C.



July 5, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

The question of the relations between The North American Phonograph Company and the Edison United Phonograph Company concerning the unrestricted sale of phonographs in this country has [redacted] reached a point where the former is obliged to assert its rights and state exactly the position which it intends to assume and maintain now and for the future. When our attention was first called to this subject by the United Company, through Mr. Jesse Seligman, our Counsel, Mr. Bush, and myself, had an interview with Mr. Seligman, and Mr. Bush set forth fully the legal aspect of the case. Influenced solely by considerations of courtesy we offered to adopt certain temporary measures whereby an intimation would be conveyed to the public that phonographs were sold by The North American Phonograph Company for use only in the United States and Canada, and we forthwith put these measures into effect. The motive for this action was clearly and distinctly stated, and in order that it might not be misinterpreted, the United Company was served with a notice embracing

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
Principal Offices,
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

EDISON Phonograph
"THE IDEAL AMANUENSIS."
EDISON BUILDING,
44 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

a resolution passed by the Board of The North American Phonograph Company, in which the formal attitude of the N. A. P. Co. was expressed. We believed at that time that the good will indicated by our action would be duly appreciated by the Edison United Phonograph Company, but their subsequent action proves the contrary and shows a desire upon their part to force further concessions from us and to unjustly and unfairly entangle you personally in the controversy. I enclose herewith copy of a letter addressed to me by our Counsel, Mr. Bush, under date May 17th last, which I have withheld from your attention until such time as I could place the whole case clearly before you. The remark which Mr. Bush makes in regard to holding control of The N. A. P. Co. until we are able to fully consummate our plans for consolidation introduces a question which is of the most vital importance to yourself. You have gone on record as being desirous and anxious to protect the interests of all those who came forward at the initiation of this enterprise and put forth their money to develop it. It is, of course, well known to all these people that you

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
Principal Offices,
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

EDISON Phonograph
"THE IDEAL AMANUENSIS."
EDISON BUILDING,
44 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

hold in your hands certain dangerous instruments in the form of bonds and a demand note of The N. A. P. Co., and this circumstance most naturally causes them to scrutinize your policy with respect to their interests more closely than they otherwise would. Your position is therefore one of great delicacy, and there must be no shadow of doubt cast upon the genuineness and disinterestedness of the professions which you have made. I use the word "disinterestedness" in the sense that all are to share in the fruits of the business to the extent to which they are rightfully entitled under the broad lines of policy proposed by you and accepted by those for whom we are acting practically as Trustees. Under these circumstances it is nothing short of presumptious for any one to attempt to force upon you personal responsibility for the acts of a corporation in which you are simply one of many stockholders, and in which you occupy a position that renders it all the more necessary for you to protect both the letter and the spirit of its rights. It is such responsibility as this that the Edison United Company, through Mr. Seligman, has endeavored to thrust

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
Principal Offices,
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

EDISON Phonograph
"THE IDEAL AMANUENSIS."
EDISON BUILDING,
44 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

upon you, and it is as much to establish your position as to state that of The North Am. Phonograph Co. that I am entering into this lengthy explanation. We are not the only ones who are cognizant of the United Company's desire to restrict our business. The following is copy of a letter which I have received under date 1st instant from the New York Phonograph Company:-

"The North American Phonograph Co.,
#44 Broad St., New York City.

Gentlemen:

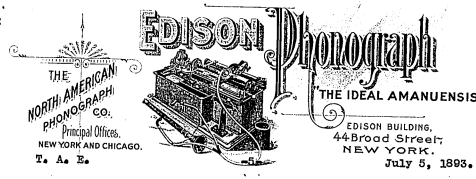
The following resolution has been passed by the Executive Committee of our Company:

Whereas, it having been brought to the attention of the Officers of this Company that objections have been raised by certain parties against the selling of phonographs that may be taken or sent out of this country by parties purchasing, and

Whereas, this Company has the exclusive right to sell phonographs within the State of New York, be it

Resolved, that the Secretary of this Company be instructed to notify The North American Phonograph Co. that the New York Phonograph Co. holds the right to sell phonographs within the State of New York to any and all purchasers, and this Company declines to recognize the right of The North American Phonograph Co. to place restrictions upon the sale of phonographs by this Company, and to request The North American Phonograph Co. to acknowledge the receipt of this resolution.

Please acknowledge receipt of the above notice, and oblige



T. A. E. -5- July 5, 1893.

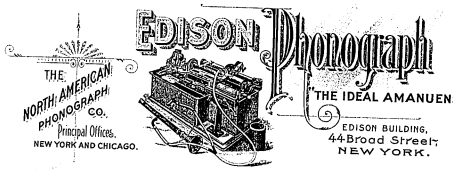
Yours very truly,

NEW YORK PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

(Signed) Richard Townley Haines,

Secretary."

Each one of our [redacted] licensees has a perfect right to address to us a similar communication and to insist upon our recognising this privilege, and should we decline to do so, they could hold us for breach of contract. This discussion involves two points. First, the placing of restriction plates or marks upon phonographs manufactured for The North American Phonograph Co., and, Second, as to our methods of effecting the sale of instruments. Concerning the former, there is absolutely nothing in our contracts with the Edison Phonograph Works giving them the right to place restriction plates or marks upon our instruments, while our contracts with our licensees show clearly that the intention was to



place upon the market an absolutely unrestricted machine. If phonographs were to be placed upon the market in this country with restrictions upon them which were never anticipated by our agreements and which were not ordered to be placed thereon by any Court having jurisdiction over our affairs, it would clearly be a violation of our pledges, and we could justly be accused of catering to interests foreign to those of The North American Phonograph Co. and its licensees. This, therefore, is a point which in justice to you and in justice to ourselves we cannot concede.

In regard to methods of effecting the sale of machines, The North American Phonograph Co. has never claimed the right to establish agencies in foreign countries, nor to transact business through other than legitimate channels. It is illogical and absurd for the United Company to attempt to put upon us any responsibility for the appearance of our instruments in foreign countries. We simply maintain that we are privileged to sell machines in the United States and Canada and that our responsibility ceases when such sales have been consummated. If any agent acting under our

authority should make a sale of phonographs to any person in a foreign country where the patents are owned by the Edison United Phonograph Co., the aspect of the case would be changed and the latter Company would have reasonable cause to complain against us. To this extent we exercise the greatest care. We cannot, of course, control the action of local companies that are operating under their original contracts and independently of us.

The United Company's demands appear all the more unreasonable when viewed in the light of the opinion of Mr. Frederic Thompson, a prominent Counsel in London, which was obtained at your request by your legal representatives in that City, Messrs. Renshaw, Kekewich & Co., and which is supplemented by an extract from the Judgment of Lord Justice James. In order that this record may be complete I will say briefly that the question at issue was whether yourself and The North Am. Phonograph Co. could prevent Mr. J. Lewis Young from using either of your names in connection with the sale of phonographs in Great Britain. I quote this opinion and extract in full:

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
Principal Offices,
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

EDISON Phonograph
"THE IDEAL AMANUENSIS."
EDISON BUILDING,
44 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

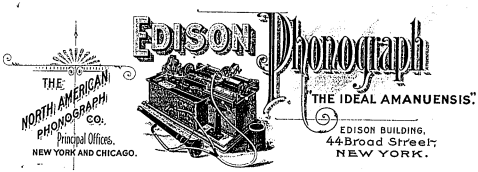
OPINION.

"I am of opinion that neither Mr. Edison nor the North Am. Phonograph Co. of which he is President is entitled to obtain an injunction restraining the use by Mr. Young of the name Edison or North American Phonograph Company in connection with the sale of phonographs. Mr. Edison and the North American Company are not entitled to sell their machines here having made an assignment of the exclusive right of sale in this country which right is now vested in the Edison-Bell Phonograph Corporation. Under these circumstances therefore neither Mr. Edison nor the North American Company is injured by any sale of Phonographs in this country and are not therefore entitled to sue Mr. Young in respect of any sales made here under the name of Edison. (Levy v. Walker 10 bk. D.436).

FREDERIC THOMPSON,
5 Stone Buildings
June 8, 1893."

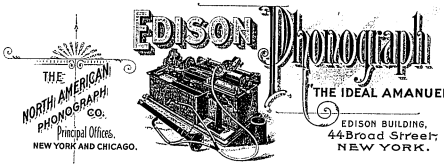
EXTRACT FROM JUDGMENT OF LORD JUSTICE JAMES.

"The sole right to restrain anybody from using any name that he likes in the course of any business he chooses to carry on is a right in the nature of a trade-mark, that is to say, a man has a right to say "You must not use a name, whether fictitious or real - you must not use a description, whether true or not, which is intended to represent, or calculated to represent, to the world that your business is my business, and so, by a fraudulent misstatement, deprive me of the profits of the business which would otherwise come to me." That is the principle, and the sole principle, on which this Court interferes. The Court interferes solely for the purpose of protecting the owner of a trade or business from a fraudulent invasion of that business by somebody else - It does not



interfere to prevent the world outside from being misled into anything."

The meaning of the foregoing is that The North American Phonograph Company has absolutely no status in foreign countries where patents and trade-marks are sustained. If anyone comes to us and purchases a phonograph, and subsequently takes it, say to Gt. Britain, we sustain no injury. The offended party is the one owning the patents in Great Britain, and [redacted] action must be taken against the person bringing the machine into that country. If we ourselves were to send a machine to Gt. Britain and sell it there, the United Co. could take action against us, but such action would have to be brought in the country whose patent laws we had violated and we could be restrained from a continuance of such business in that country. It is a business, however, in which we, of course, have no intention to engage, and the United Company have absolutely no right to ask us or expect us to go beyond ourselves in preserving their privileges. We could do nothing more hazardous than to undertake [redacted] responsibility for the acts of



second or third parties by direct acquiescence or by implication. To place restriction plates or marks upon our machines would be to acknowledge a right which the Edison United Phonograph Company does not possess, and we might eventually find ourselves in a position where we could be held accountable for the acts of persons over whom we have absolutely no control. These are not matters that can be passed over lightly and arranged to suit the convenience of friends. They must be considered seriously and on a full understanding that the principles at stake involve not only the rights of The North American Phonograph Company, but the faithful discharge of the duties which you have personally assumed and a continuance of the faith and confidence that have been placed in you by those who are interested in the phonograph business in the United States equally with yourself.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

[ENCLOSURE]

NAPC: Conflict with EOPC

COPY.

(Dictated)
May 17th, 1893.

My dear Mr. Tate:

I am in receipt of your favor of May 17th on the subject of the recent Cable message sent by Mr. Edison to Mr. Moriarty, in London. I sincerely regret that Mr. Edison should have taken upon himself the responsibility of such action without consultation with you. Had I supposed that he would make a move in such direction, without advising the Board of Directors, I should have long ago communicated to him direct what has been so well understood by you and myself and complications arising from which have caused us infinite trouble and anxiety. Our strength at present lies in the fact that we control a majority of the Capital Stock of The North American Phonograph Company, and our success in the future depends upon our ability to hold that control until our plans for re-organization, that have for more than year progressed so satisfactorily, shall be fully consummated. Many of the Stockholders have recently become uneasy under the influence of our enemies, who claim that the present Directors are playing into the hands of Mr. Edison and that Mr. Edison is willing to sacrifice everything in the interest of the Seligman Syndicate. This we know is not true, but the report has already had a disastrous effect and

[ENCLOSURE]

will be regarded as corroborated to a very great extent when the contents of this Cable becomes generally known. Whatever the merits of the claim may be, of one thing we are certain, and that is that the experience of the last six months determines, beyond question, that what the American public demands is an unrestricted machine. The contract between the North American Phonograph Company and The Edison Phonograph Works calls for the manufacture of an unrestricted machine and a very large proportion of the Stockholders of The North American Phonograph Company will not permit the action, suggested by Mr. Edison, to be taken without a fight. In view of the efforts that have been made by you and myself to assist the Seligman party in overcoming their difficulty, I regard the present action of Mr. Seligman, in communicating with Mr. Edison without our knowledge, as extremely discourteous to say the least. I am free to retaliate in such manner as I deem advisable and will certainly do so. When the situation is clearly explained to Mr. Edison I am quite sure he will recede from the position he has taken, for I know he would not willing act in a way that would damage the interests of a Company for the success of which he has heretofore so diligently labored. This matter must now of necessity be made the subject of deliberation at the next meeting

[ENCLOSURE]

of the Board of Directors and I suggest that Mr. Edison be urgently requested to attend such meeting and that in the event of his presence being impossible on that particular day, then that we adjourn to a day and hour that will suit his convenience.

Yours very truly,

(SIGNED) J. Adriance Bush

To

A. O. Tate, Esq.

Seelen

—THE—

Association of Railway Telegraph Superintendents.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ~~149 La Salle Street.~~ 535 - 67th St - Engelwood Ill

P. W. DREW, Sec'y and Treas.

Chicago, July 12 189 3

W. H. Logue Esq.

Dear Sir

Yours of 10th rec'd Will loan 100 copies of the proceedings for Mr Tate. Rec'd letter from Mr Godwin saying minutes would be sent me soon and asking about pay for same. Wanted to know if the N A Phonograph Co were to bear part of the expense. I answered him we had understood they were to furnish it as an ad. But that the Assn was willing to pay for it or if not I would myself on acct of the labor it and me. Have no reply yet. We intended to enlarge on the fact of this years meeting being phonographically reported and as copies of

—THE—

Association of Railway Telegraph Superintendents.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 149 La Salle Street.

P. W. DREW, Sec'y and Treas.

2

Chicago, 189

our annual meeting proceedings are quite widely distributed I think it would be a very good thing for the Phonograph Co. However we dont propose to quibble about any reasonable charge they may make -

Will let you know soon as they are printed and ask for directions for those desired by Mr Tate

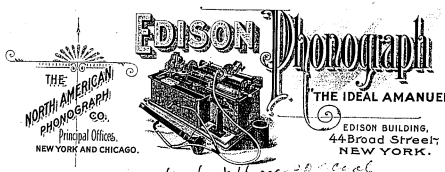
Regards to Mrs -

Truly Yours

P. W. Drew

Sec'y.

E Phono wks

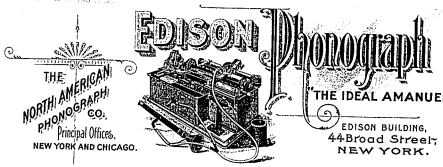


OK - but these prices are too high. Jobs where work is perfect & are very reasonable. Repair work - there are prices that are [illegible]

July 13, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

Some time ago I placed an order with the Works for the special decoration of 30 phonographs for the World's Fair, 10 of which were nickel and gold plated, 10 nickel plated only, and 10 japanned and decorated. We have received a bill for this work amounting to $500.62. I find upon investigation that the cost of labor and material for this work was $226.29, and that the bill rendered against us represents an addition of 121%. This was the result of instructions which you gave Miller to add 100% to labor for general expense, and 50% for profit, in addition to which 20% is added to material. This bill is out of all reason, and the North Am. Phonograph Co. simply cannot live if the Works are going to make charges against them on any such basis as this. If an audit were made of our accounts, as will without doubt at some time be done, very serious charges could be made against the officers of The N. A. P. Co. who had passed such a bill, and their position would be all the more uncomfortable owing to your intimate connection with this Company and with the Works. In other words you



T. A. E. -2- July 13, 1893.

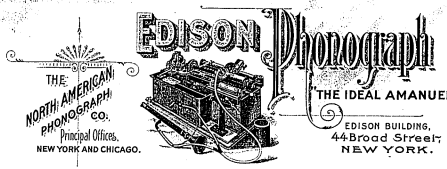
simply cannot afford, as President of The North Am. Phonograph Co., to permit this. Under proper management the expense of operating the Works could be brought down to a normal sum. It is not just that The N. A. P. Co. should be made to pay for the incompetency which is displayed at the Works. The method employed by the Works prior to the order which you issued was to add 100% to labor and 20% to material on all our bills. This as you know brings them far above what they ought to be, and I do not think that we should increase them. What do you think?

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

HABE



July 14th, 1893.

To

The Executive Committee,

The North American Phonograph Company.

Gentlemen:--

Referring to my recent visit to Chicago, where I went for the purpose of consulting our General Manager in regard to abandoning the Nickel-in-the-Slot business which has been conducted by our Chicago branch since the execution of the new agreement with the Chicago Central Phonograph Company, I hand to you herewith a statement showing the reductions effected in the cost of labor in the different departments as the result of discontinuing the nickel-slot business. The total amount of the reduction, as per this statement, is $812.87 per month. The Chicago office was operating 70 slot machines, and in addition to the saving referred to above the following items of expense will cease:

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
Principal Offices.
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

EDISON Phonograph
"THE IDEAL AMANUENSIS."

EDISON BUILDING,
44 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

Cost of charging batteries per month---------	$ 15.00
Depreciation of batteries " " ---------	16.00
Cost of records for slot machines per month--	100.00
Depreciation of phonographs and cabinets per month----------	87.50
Making a total of--------	$218.50

which added to the amount deducted from pay roll, gives a grand total of $1,031.17 per month.

The total amount earned by these 70 machines for the month of May was $504.62. The average for the year would not exceed $700 per month, and most probably would fall short of that. Our net saving cannot therefore be less than $300 per month. In addition to this we will be able to employ the moneys which were used to operate this department for more useful and progressive purposes.

Yours truly,

Vice-President.

[ENCLOSURE]

North American Phonograph Company

Statement showing reduction effected in Chicago Branch Pay Roll accompanying Office Resolutions of Explanation to Directors Committee under date 1893

		Per Week	Per Month	Per Annum
Amount of Departmental expense for Labor on closing of Organization as of date Nov 6th, 1893.	Office Dept	162 68		
	Slot Dept	67		
	Shipping Dept	127 86		
	World's Fair Dept	15		
	Totals	372 54	1614.34	19372.08
Reduction of Departmental expense effected through abandonment of Slot Department	Office Dept	57 68		
	Slot Dept	57		
	Shipping Dept	72 86		
	Totals	187 54	812.67	9752.08
Present Amount of Departmental Expense for Labor	Office Dept	105		
	Inspection Dept	10		
	Shipping Dept	55		
	World's Fair Dept	15		
	Totals	185	801.67	9620

Mr Edison

got verbal order from N Amer Co (10) from Tate = to go ahead & experiment on the books on a new model stereo phonogr.

We have an experiment called "Experiment on new universal motor phonograph" to what company shall I bill the same

North Amer Phono Co

J F Ruggles

August 1st 1893

T. A. Edison

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.

REPORT OF SALES

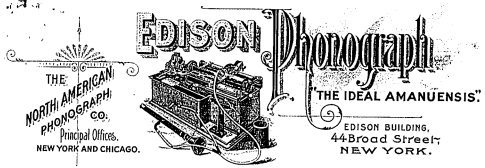
For part of week ending Aug. 5th 1893.

	No.	AMOUNT.		
Total amount billed		1099	13	
Phonographs, . .	9			
Supplies, ...				
Orders unfilled, .				

Mac gave me total sales of phono supplies for August

E

N A 12



September 28, 1893.

A. O. Tate, Esq., Vice-President,

The North American Phonograph Company,

My dear Sir:-

In regard to our Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable, the following tabulated statement shows their condition at this date:-

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	New York----------	$23,887.57	
(August 31st)	Chicago----------	21,332.67	
			$45,220.24.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

New York.

Edison Phonograph Works----------	$6,791.43	
Dyer & Seely----------	1,699.28	
J. Adriance Bush----------	453.30	
	$8,943.99	
Various local accounts----------	4,782.59	
		$13,726.58
Chicago Various local accounts--------		4,049.15
		$17,775.73.

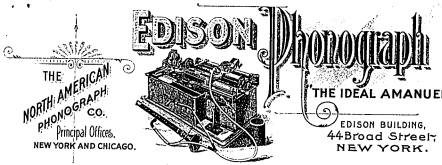
The foregoing statement is based on such Accounts Receivable as are considered active and collectable in the regular course of business.

Yours truly,

Scott Lemaire

Treasurer.

NAPC



September 30, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

I am in receipt of your letter of 27th inst., calling my attention to the amount due the Works by The North Am. Phonograph Company, and "to the further fact that there has been no payments made on account for several months." I do not know where you obtain your information in regard to payments made by us to the Works, but the information which I submit shows that you have been grossly misinformed.

I hand to you herewith a statement showing on Sheet No. 1 the bills rendered against us by the Works up to the 31st of August last. These bills amount in the aggregate to $59,856.77. On Sheet No. 2 you will find the payments which we have made to the Works from the 1st of January to the last day of August, aggregating $52,065.34. On the 8th of September we made a further payment on account of August bills of One thousand dollars, and yesterday we forwarded a check for Eight hundred dollars, which is not shown on the statement. We therefore owe the Works for a portion of their August bills, and this amount will be rapidly

liquidated, together with the bills which they have rendered during the present month, amounting to $2,698.75.

If we had been able to make collections during the past three months such as we were making prior to that period, we would not have one dollar of indebtedness outstanding to-day. We have, however, suffered like everybody else.

I attach a letter addressed to me by our Treasurer, Mr. Tremaine, with reference to the amounts of our Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable. We have in good collectable accounts $45,220.24 outstanding, and we owe $17,775.73. This covers the whole of our business. You will observe that outside of our legal expenses and the amount due the Works, the total sum owing by The North Am. Phonograph Co. in open account is less than Nine thousand dollars.

Mr. Tremaine has included in our Accounts Receivable only such accounts as are active and known absolutely to be collectable. We have other old accounts against various local companies aggregating a large sum, which we will obtain in the course of time, but we do not consider these in estimating our financial condition. We have no note indebtedness (except your note).

As to collections, Mr. Tremaine has charge of this work and watches it with the greatest care. Every effort is put forth to bring in money, and every precaution is taken to avoid increasing

the accounts of our debtors without good and sufficient warrant.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, New Jersey.

[ENCLOSURE]

Sheet No 1

Dr. — The North American Phonograph Co — 1893.

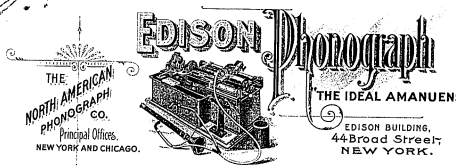
Jany 1	To Balance from 1892			7103.01
Jany 31	" Bills rendered for Jany			6725.27
Feby 28	" Do " " Feby			3649.53
March 31	" Do " " March			4032.63
April 30	" Do " " April			4178.54
May 31	" Do " " May	5654.45		
	Repairs " May	6152.99		11807.47
June 30	" Bills rendered " June	5250.55		
	Phono's & Repairs " June	7204.35		12454.90
July 31	" Bills rendered " July			2921.43
Aug 31	" Do " " August			6979.24
				57856.77
1893 Aug 31	To Balance brought down due Edison Phono. Wks	7791.43		
Sept 28	Bills rendered to date	2698.75		
		10490.18		

Sheet No. 2

In Ac with — Edison Phonograph Works — Cr.

1893 Jany 31	By Cash for January			6257.25
Feby	" Do " February			1912.56
March	" Do " March			6965.11
April	" Do " April			9577.75
May	" Do " May			12680.61
June	" Do " June			7072.99
July	" Do " July			5583.44
Aug	" Do " August			2013.30
				52065.34
Aug 31	By Balance brought down			7791.43
				59856.77
1893 Sept 8th	By Cash on Sept. 8th		1000	

Rec. NAPC



Sept. 30, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

Replying to your query in regard to the sale of Musical Records, up to the 23rd of September the total shipments amounted to 7,109. As stated in my communication we had made up to that date 18,626, and we had on hand at 14th St., 11, 517.

We have 120 different selections. We are obliged to keep a stock of each kind, which varies from 25 to 150 records. We shall always be obliged to carry a stock of not less than 20,000 records, for the reason that the number of selections will increase from time to time. Of course there will be a great many where from six to a dozen of one kind would be sufficient, but band records and other classes of musical records will have to be made in large quantities.

I think in your reference to the 5,000 musical records which we were stuck on you have overlooked the fact that these were duplicates and that they were absolutely unfit for use. It was not because they were obsolete, because we are making the same

records to-day. It was because their quality was such that nobody would buy them and we turned them down for the reason that the wax cylinder was of more value to us than the record itself. There has never been any trouble with the market for records. The trouble has been that until within the last two months The N. A. P. Co. never produced a record that was fit to sell, the result being that the New Jersey and one or two other companies took the trade. There is a market to-day for between 150 and 200,000 records per year, and this I have verified by reference to the shipments of cylinders to the Companies who have been supplying this trade.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

N A P Co.

32 Park Place,
NEW YORK.

November 17, 1893.

My dear Mr. Edison,-

We had a consultation to-day at Mr. Dyer's office, between Messrs. Dyer, Stewart, R. Wayne Parker and myself, with reference to the Edison United Phonograph Company, and the following points were evolved in favor of the Works and The North American Phonograph Company:-

In regard to the Works, (1) That they have never shipped any phonographs upon the order of The North American Phonograph Co. to places outside of the United States and Canada. (2) Concerning the phonographs which they have shipped upon the order of The North Am. Phonograph Co., these were all made for, delivered to, and became the property of The North Am. Phonograph Co. prior to the date of the agreement relating to manufacture between the Works and the Edison United Phonograph Co., that is to say, prior to the 11th day of March, 1890. (3) That they have manufactured no phonographs for The North American Phonograph Co. since the 11th day of March, 1890, but have simply repaired machines, the property

of The North American Phonograph Company. (4)That the said machines, the property of The North Am. Phonograph Co., are held at the Works on storage and are subject to the orders of The N. A. P. Co. (5)That therefore any undertaking entered into by the Works in their agreement with the United Co. relating to phonographs manufactured for sale in the United States and Canada, cannot yet be effective, as no such manufacture has been carried on since they entered into the agreement with the Edison United Phonograph Co. on the 11th day of March, 1890.

Concerning The North American Phonograph Co. (1) That this Company has never shipped phonographs or phonograph supplies to foreign countries other than the Dominion of Canada. (2) That its business is not conducted by means of a system of agencies, but is carried on solely through independent dealers, who obtain absolute title to the property as soon as the same is delivered to them, and that The N. A. P. Co. is not responsible for the subsequent disposition of the said property. In proof of this assertion there is annexed to this letter copy of a communication from the Vice-President of the American Surety Company, under date November 15, 1892, defining the conditions under which an agency is constituted. There is also annexed copy of an additional letter from the American Surety Co. under date January 20, 1893, declining to accept the application of one of our dealers for a Bond in favor of our Company, upon the ground that he was not an agent but was doing business on his own account. The arrangement under which

this dealer was at that time working, as between himself and The N. A. P. Co., was and is exactly similar to the arrangement under which all other dealers are working, and the Bonds which we obtain are guaranteed by local sureties and cover simply the financial responsibility of the dealer. That in regard to the business of The North Am. Phonograph Co. in the Dominion of Canada, the laws of the Dominion require that any article protected by Canadian patents must be sold to anyone desiring to purchase said article in that country, and that a refusal to make such sale would annul the said patents, and that therefore this Company is obliged to sell phonographs and supplies in Canada upon demand, or forfeit its patents. (4) That in the event of phonographs being shipped to foreign countries after having been sold by The N. A. P. Co. to dealers or others, the said Company cannot be held responsible, first, for the reasons given in the foregoing concerning agency liability, and, second, because The N. A. P. Co. has no rights in foreign countries, excepting the Dominion of Canada, and could not claim that they had been damaged in any way by such acts and therefore would have no cause for complaint. (5) That so far as business courtesy and commercial honor are concerned, The North Am. Phonograph Co. can show that it has exercised and does exercise unusual care in confining its dealers to the territory wherein they are authorised to sell, and that it has ceased to transact

business with dealers who have conducted trade outside of their specified territory.

Mr. Parker has advised postponing the hearing on Tuesday in order that we may prepare as strong a case as possible.

Yours very truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

N.A Vol. 60

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT. A. O. TATE, VICE PRESIDENT. T. R. LOMBARD, GENERAL MANAGER. SCOTT TREMAIN, TREASURER. CLEVELAND WALCUTT, SECRETARY.

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES,
No 32 PARK PLACE,

New York, Dec. 7, 1893. 189

My dear Mr. Edison,-

You will recollect that some time ago we decided to get rid of the Thousand Machine Trust, so that we could do business without being embarrassed by any further claims that might be brought in under that arrangement.

I enclose herewith a letter which I wish you would kindly sign on behalf of the Works. It discharges Mr. Bush as Trustee and winds up his active connection with and interest in the business of The North American Phonograph Company.

The amount outstanding due to you we will pay you from time to time. We will probably discharge all of it before the first of February.

Yours truly,

Vice-President.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Nat'l (1893)

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
Principal Offices.
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

EDISON Phonograph
THE IDEAL AMANUENSIS

EDISON BUILDING,
44 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

Dear Mr Edison:

One of the enclosed is to the new system of teaching language by means of the Phonograph which has been lately introduced - and the other is a sample of the ad. we insert in some of the prominent Short Hand Magazines to boost the Phonograph.

Yours

Cate

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-

We beg to report that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at their meeting on the 20th day of December, 1892, we have made a thorough examination of the accounts and business of the Company's branch office at Chicago, and have also investigated the affairs of all sub-agencies which come within the immediate direction of the General Manager's Department, and we beg leave to report as follows:-

CHICAGO BRANCH OFFICE:

FINANCIAL CONDITION: We submit herewith two statements marked "A" and "B," showing the receipts and expenditures of this office from the first day of October, 1892, to the fourth day of January, 1893. The cash receipts from all sources amounted to $6,338.44, and the expenditures reached the sum of $5,737.47, leaving a balance of $600.97 in bank, which said balance has been audited and found to be correct by a comparison between the duly attested records of the Bankers' National Bank and the books of the Chicago Branch Office.

There is also submitted a further statement marked "Exhibit C," the same being a trial balance and an Income and Expenditure Account, from which it is apparent that the net loss attendant upon conducting the Company's business for the period named above, viz., October 1, 1892, to January 4, 1893, was $27.98.

In this statement the stock on hand has been estimated at $3,000.00. This approximation was reached after a careful investigation of merchandise bought and sold.

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company are also set forth

in this Schedule "G" and show that the latter exceed the former by the sum of $327.98, which result proves the first statement herein mentioned.

The revenue of this Company which is diverted through the Branch Office at Chicago is derived from business conducted in the territories of the State Company of Illinois and the Chicago Central Phonograph Company; and the fund of this Branch Office is further augmented when necessary by contributions from the Home Office in New York, under authority of the Board. The moneys thus paid into the Chicago Branch Office for the period covered by statements herewith submitted, are classified as follows:

Home Office	$1,350.00
State Company of Illinois	1,094.29
Chicago Central Phonograph Company	1,307.46
Sales (Merchandise)	2,526.69
Rentals	60.00
	$6,338.44.

as per Schedule "A."

The moneys expended by the Chicago Branch Office for the same period are appropriated under the following headings:

Travelling Expenses	$ 725.00
General Expense, including living expenses of the Gen'l. Manager and certain other items in connection with the business, duly attested by voucher.	860.47
Office Furniture	410.85
Commisions on Sales	153.55
Rent and Light to January 1st	699.70
Salaries	332.25
Advertising	168.63
Advance Expenses	249.25
Freight & Express on goods shipped & rec'd.	165.67
Printing and Stationery	76.88
Merchandise (Goods purchased)	267.10
Home Office	1,002.67
State of Illinois	374.45
	$5,737.47

In order that the Board may have a comprehensive understanding of the appropriation of these various items, we beg to inform them that we have eliminated from the books of the Chicago Branch Office all detail accounts other than those of a local character.

Receipts from outside sources, which for the sake of convenience are passed through the Chicago office, are remitted and credited to Home Office, and expenditure incurred by this Branch for other than local business are charged against Home Office. The proper appropriation in detail of such items is effected in the Company's books in New York.

The amount of $1,062.67, charged against Home Office in summary on preceding page, represents moneys disbursed by the Chicago Branch in payment of certain of our promissory notes issued to the State Company of Illinois for supplies.

The item following this, viz., "State Company of Illinois, $574.45," represents the expense of operating the State Company's territory for the period in question, and is an offset against the amount of $1,094.20 credited to that Company's territory in the recapitulation under discussion.

ADVANCE EXPENSES: In explanation of this item we beg to say that all moneys given to employees for travelling or other expenses, are charged to this account, and when the expense accounts of such employees are submitted, this account is credited and the amount of the actual expense is appropriated in the proper manner. These appropriations involve charges against the various agencies, each agency being chargeable with such expense as may be incurred by our representatives in dealing with its business.

We have outlined above the principles upon which the accounting in the Chicago Office has been established, and for further particulars we beg to refer you to the detailed schedules submitted herewith.

FIXED CHARGES: There is also submitted herewith Statement marked "Exhibit D," showing the fixed charges of the Chicago Branch, which amount to $19,765 per annum. Apart from office rent, the bulk of this fixed expense is represented by salaries of employees engaged in operating automatic phonographs in the City and State. Your Committee have carefully examined the conditions under which the automatic business is being conducted and strongly recommend that it be discontinued forthwith, and the efforts of the Company's representatives in Chicago confined to the sale of machines and supplies.

Our investigations point inevitably to the conclusion that no adequate return can be secured for the time, money and energy expended in operating coin-in-the-slot machines through our own agents. By eliminating this branch of business, the fixed charges of the Chicago office can be reduced to a sum not exceeding $11,000 per annum, including office rental, a saving of about $9,000 per year over the present expenditure.

On the same schedule will be found a list of contracts for advertising in special journals, the outlay for which is practically nominal, inasmuch as phonographs are in the majority of cases, given in exchange at prices which exceed our regular list prices.

GENERAL MANAGER'S FUND: It is desirable that the Board should name the limit at which the Cash Balance

in the General Manager's Account shall be maintained, and that all sums in excess thereof be remitted to the Home Office at established intervals. Also that the General Manager be authorized to make requisition upon the Home Office, when necessary, for funds to keep such balance up to the prescribed limit. This arrangement is necessary in order to ensure the prompt discharge of the Company's obligations in the City of Chicago, and such other obligations as are met through that channel. We recommend that the said limit be fixed at Twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500).

WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION: The preliminary work connected with the Company's projected exhibit at the Columbian Exposition is already in hand, and it is desirable for the Board to approve the plans which have thus far been evolved

The Company's exhibit will be placed in the space allotted to Mr. Thomas A. Edison in the central portion of the Electricity Building. It is proposed to erect a plate glass structure 18 x 25 in the centre of this space, the cost of which, as per estimate submitted, will be in the neighborhood of $1,200, and in the interior of which will be placed the phonographs and appliances comprising our exhibit. It is intended to pay especial attention to the demonstration of the commercial utility of the instrument, and an arrangement will be effected with one of the Typewriter Companies, whereby they will provide typewriting machines and operators free of charge.

The North American Phonograph Company's exhibit will be surrounded by the personal exhibit of Mr. Thomas A. Edison, which for obvious reasons will be of great benefit in attracting popular attention to this portion of the Exposition.

Until plans are further matured it will not be possible to provide a complete estimate of the cost of installing and operating our exhibit, but we believe the above forecast is sufficient to show that it will not be excessive. Apart from the cost of the structure and fittings the only direct expense will be for musical records and salaries of employees.

To facilitate this work we recommend that an appropriation of $1,000 be made, and that the General Manager be authorized to disburse this sum as his best judgment may dictate, and to report fully from time to time to the Board the disposition made of the fund, also in like manner to report progress in connection with permanent plans as the same are adopted. We also recommend that this work be carried out by a series of appropriations to be made when necessary which will ensure the submission to the Board at reasonable intervals of all details appertaining to this branch and enable them to intelligently limit the Company's liability with respect thereto.

GENERAL MANAGER'S EXPENSES: The Company having through its President agreed to pay the living expenses of the General Manager during the period that he remains in Chicago, we recommend that he be authorized to draw for this purpose a sum not to exceed $150 per month.

LOCAL COMPANY CONTRACTS: The following Companies have executed the new agreement, placing the active control of their respective territories in the hands of The North American Phonograph Company:

Michigan Phonograph Company	August 6, 1892.
Wisconsin Phonograph Company	August 24, 1892.
Western Penn'a. Phonograph Company	December 1, 1892.
Florida Phonograph Company	August 31, 1892.
Pacific Phonograph Company	August 24, 1892.
Spokane Phonograph Company	September 14, 1892.
Nebraska Phonograph Company	August 10, 1892.
West Coast Phonograph Company	October 18, 1892.
Colorado & Utah Phonograph Co.	October 13, 1892.
Georgia Phonograph Company	August 31, 1892.
Eastern Penn'a. Phonograph Co.	October 1, 1892.
Wyoming Phonograph Company	August 11, 1892.
State Phonograph Company	August 17, 1893.
Minnesota Phonograph Company	December 1, 1892.
Missouri Phonograph Company	February 1, 1893.

SETTLEMENTS WITH LOCAL COMPANIES: Under the contract referred to above The North American Phonograph Company agreed to take over from the local Companies all available supplies at an appraised valuation to be mutually agreed upon. These appraisements have all been made by our own representative and satisfactory values stated in each case. This arrangement also involved the settlement of our open accounts with the various Companies, the majority of which were greatly in arrears. It is a fact with which the Board is familiar that the larger number of open accounts with sub-companies were practically noncollectable and eventually would have been written off to profit and loss had no change occurred in the method of conducting

the phonograph business. Under present conditions these assets become once more active, by an arrangement uniformly made in such cases of appropriating to their liquidation the first moneys accruing under the provision whereby local companies are entitled to ten percentum of the gross amount of sales in their respective territories.

In certain cases it has been deemed desirable to effect a compromise as to the amount of such indebtedness. In explanation of this we beg to say that prior to the 1st of January, 1891, it was the custom of The North American Phonograph Company to charge sub-companies rental only on such machines as were actually under lease, but following that date they adopted the rule of charging rental on all machines in the possession of any sub-company. Some of these Companies were unable, chiefly through lack of funds, to return to the parent company machines not under lease, the result being a series of charges which did not actually represent business transacted. Bearing in mind the fact and having regard for the great importance of inducing as many of our licensees as possible to enter into the new agreement your representatives have proceeded upon the principle of remitting these charges when compromise has been necessary to effect the end in view. Following is a Statement of Settlements not heretofore reported, and which the Board is respectfully requested to approve:

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.

Agreed balance as per Books	$1826.51	
Our note due April 15th, 1893	$2700.00	
Supplies taken Over		$4526.51
	$4526.51	$4526.51

FLORIDA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.

Balance as per our Books	$1047.20	
Allowance on rentals charged		$ 256.61
" " freight "		90.59
Supplies taken over		275.00
Balance as agreed		$425.00
		$1047.20

Balance Due N.A.P. Co. as per settlement $ 425.
Repairs charged Dec. 31 on Phonos. retd. $ 123.07

Due N.A.P.Co. to be settled out of royalties $548.07

GEORGIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.

Agreed balance as per our Books	$ 228.72	
Rentals charged as per settlement	$ 170.39	
Cash to balance as per settlement	$ 203.69	
Supplies taken over		$ 602.80
	$602.80	$602.80

Repairs charged Dec. 31st.	$175.18	
Expressage Credited		.30
Balance		$174.88
	$175.18	$ 175.18

Due N.A.P. Co. to be settled out of Royalties $174.88

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.

No Balance account paid in full		
Rentals charged as per settlement	$ 587.78	
Four Notes at $875.	$3500.	
Supplies taken Over		$4087.78
	$4087.78	$4087.78

Repairs etc. charged Dec. 31st $ 163.88

STATE PHONOGRAPH COMPANY OF ILLINOIS.

Agreed Balance as per our Books	$ 594.94	
4 Notes at $500.	$2000.00	
Supplies taken Over		$2594.94
	$2594.94	$2594.94

MINNESOTA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

Balance as per our Books	$3680.07	
Allowance as per settlement		$1680.07
Supplies taken Over		500.
Balance		$1300.00
	$3680.07	$3680.07

Due N.A.P.Co. to be settled out of Royalties $1300.00

MISSOURI PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

Agreed Balance as per our Books	$1992.36	
Rentals charged as per settlement	31.37	
Estimate for Repairs	76.27	
Balance	$ 442.50	
Supplies taken Over		$2542.50
	$2542.50	$2542.50
Balance due Missouri Phono. Co.		$ 442.50

Supplies yet to be delivered by Mo. Phono. Co. and taken over by us $1657.50

MICHIGAN PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.

Balance as per our Books	$5974.16	
Allowance as per agreement		$2690.02
Supplies taken Over		$7284.14
Balance	$4000.00	
	$9974.16	$9974.16
Balance due Michigan Phono. Company		$4000.00

OLD DOMINION PHONOGRAPH COMPANY: The new contract has been accepted by this Company, but its execution has been deferred pending an adjustment of their open account. The Vice-President of The North American Phonograph Company found during his recent visit to Roanoke that the records of the Old Dominion Company had not been written up for several months. Their Secretary is now engaged in bringing these up to date, and when completed the books will be inspected and entries verified by our Auditor, after which a settlement will be effected upon the basis of remitting charges for rental of phonographs not actually under lease, which will leave the Old Dominion Company several thousand dollars in our debt to be liquidated as indicated elsewhere in this report.

Following is a list of Agents named thus far under our regular letters of appointment:

NAME,	ADDRESS	TERRITORY.
Dean & Urban,	Detroit, Mich.	Counties of Monroe, Westenaro, Livingston, Oakland, Macomb, and St. Clair.
H.D. Goodwin,	Milwaukee, Wis.	State of Wisconsin
Pittsburgh Typewriter Co,	Pittsburgh, Pa.	West Virginia and all that portion of Pennsylvania west of and including the Counties of Bedford, Blair, Clearfield, Cameron, and McKean.
Louis Glass,	San Francisco, Cal.	California, Nevada, Arizona, Oregon and Washington west 44o Longitude.
F. Wohlgemuth,	Atlanta, Ga.	States of Georgia and Florida
Nebraska Phonograph Co.,	Omaha, Neb.	State of Nebraska.
W.G. Brown,	Little Rock, Ark.	Little Rock, Ark.
William H. Yeaton,	Kansas City, Mo.	County of Jackson
J.E. Boettcher,	Lesueur, Minn.	" " Lesueur
J.B. Clark,	Winona, Minn.	" " Winona
W.H. Owings,	Birmingham, Ala.	State of Alabama
The N.A. P. Co,	Philadelphia, Pa.	Philadelphia, Pa.
E. Gunster, Jr.,	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	City of Wilkes-Barre and County of Luzerne, not excepting Hazelton and Vicinity, Counties of Lackawana, Wyoming, Columbia.
F.M. Bechtel,	Allentown, Pa.	Lehigh and Carbon Counties
A.L. Scholl,	Williamsport, Pa.	Counties of Lycoming, Clinton and Center.
Joseph F. Patterson,	Pottsville, Pa.	City of Pottsville, Pa. and Schuylkill County
Paul H. Gittelman,	Reading, Pa.	County of Berks
The N.A. P. Co.,	Chicago, Ills.	Chicago, Ills.
G.T. Adlington,	Peoria, Ills.	Counties of Peoria, Woodford, and Tazewell
Oscar L. Hall,	Pontiac, Ills.	Towns of Pontiac, Dwight, Odell Cornell, Faidbury, Flanagan of Livingston Co. and Chenoa and Lexington of Mc Lean.Co.
Chas. F. Smith,	Kewanee, Ills.	Counties of Henry, Bureau, Knox and Stark.
Wallace Galehouse,	Carrington, No. Dakota,	State of North Dakota.
Holland Bros.,	Ottawa, Ontario, Cana.	Province of Quebec, Mantune, Provinces and Province of Ontario east of County of Ontario.
Horton & James,	Toronto, Canada.	Province of Ontario West of and Including County of Ont.
H. Hudson,	Vancouver, B.C.	Alberta & Alaska
Leeds & Company,	Indianapolis, Ind.	State of Indiana.
Conyngton, Sellers & Conyngton,	New Orleans, La.,--	Louisiana.

It is probable that the territory operated by some of these agents will be contracted and that of others extended. The appointments have been made under conditions which must necessarily change with the progress of time, and readjustment will be effected as occasion demands. The list does not indicate the whole number of active agents of the phonograph, as sub-agencies are not included, inasmuch as they are not under our own immediate direction.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

1893. Telegraph - General (D-93-46)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the commercial and technical development of the telegraph. Included are a statement by Josiah C. Reiff concerning the controversy with Jay Gould over Edison's quadruplex and automatic telegraph inventions; and several letters from John H. Puleston, a former telegraph associate, regarding money allegedly advanced to Edison. There is also a letter soliciting Edison's views on wireless telegraphy and the inventions of Nikola Tesla.

All the documents have been filmed.

D
1893

Edison, T.A. –
Personal

PULESTON, BROWN & Co
TELEPHONE No 99.
CABLES & TELEGRAMS,
"PULESTON, LONDON"

Answ.

Banks Buildings.
Princes Street.
E.C.

Londons, Dec 31. 1893

Private

Dear Mr Edison

I have no intention of worrying you, but I think I may now appeal to you. I am specially in need of money – when gone through 2 or 3 years of quite unprecedented depression here & as you know your houses have suffered & most people have suffered. It has greatly the effect has been my fortune, and I am compelled to do all in my power to get money in.

I hate to refer even to this little transaction, but I gave you 700 thousand pounds many years ago, when you required it for purposes important to you then – this sum now represents with interest double or more than double the amount, and our position has changed. You told me then I dare you your agent in America your agent used the money in Wall St, but, as admitted, that was in no way any concern of mine, & I am hence kind of it. It was advanced to you by me. I have since then in various ways been of some service to your interests here & I have never claimed as I might have done, the fact of our transaction to prejudice you.

Now, however, circumstances are such that I feel I may ask you to send me the money – Will you send me 3000 £. which is much above the sum due. I ask you as a matter of honor to do this, & I feel sure I will not under the circumstances ask you in vain.

Will you send it me? & will you cable it to me on receipt of this?

I don't think I need say more & you will not say that I have said anything in this wrong spirit. It is urgently needed now.

Believe me Yours faithfully
Alfred Puleston

Tesla

Telegraphing without wires may be done Ans. Feb. 15/93
some day but I do not think very soon
or by Tesla's system

Wheaton Ill., 2-6-93.

Young Edison

Thomas A. Edison,

Llewellyn Park, N.J.

Dear Sir — As Saturday is your 44th, I mean your 46th, birthday, I thought, perhaps, it would be all right for me to write a letter to the greatest inventor of the nineteenth century.

I spend all of my time studying and working with electricity, and am pretty well acquainted with your work. I got your address from the Patent Office Gazette which is one of the ways I have of keeping posted.

Of course I am well acquainted with your personal history, that is as much so as I could be by reading books etc., and I have a friend, W. F. Stewart, who I believe was a neighbor of your wife at Canton, O.

I would like to ask you what you think of Tesla's work. Do you ever think it will be possible to telegraph or have communication between two points without any wire and without the use

1893 Edison, T.A. - Personal

of the ground. I believe he says he expects to do this some time. If you ever read novels you perhaps have read A 2000 in which this is spoken of, "the sympathetic telegraph".

That was quite a joke about your forgetting that you was married one night.

I suppose we will see you at the World's Fair next summer.

Hoping to receive a reply to this I remain

One of your faithful admirers.

A. L. Eslop

Wheaton Ill

2, Bank Buildings,
Princes Street,
London, March 4 1893
E.C.

Dear Mr. Edison

I am disappointed not hearing from you — but I do hope you will send me the rounds. I advanced it to you when you sent me word you needed it, and the fact you mentioned to me that your agents speculated with it in Wall St. of course cannot be an affair of mine. You know I exhausted my working the advance to you and now when I greatly need money, & you know as I am always glad to run income till I feel sure that, as a matter of honor you will be glad to make repayment & with interest. I cannot believe that you will hesitate to do this.

Forgetting now no doubt, as those things generally are, but I have asked more than once to be of service to your agents here & your interests, & I did not seek to embarrass any of your interests when I could have just formed the claim here.

As I have already said I look this entirely as a question of honor & it would be of great service to me now to have a sum to wire him you on receipt of this.

& I am Yours faithfully
Wm A Pinkerton

Ans. April 18/1893.

D
1893
Edison
T.A. -
Personal

PULESTON, BROWN & Co
TELEPHONE No 99.
CABLES & TELEGRAMS,
"PULESTON, LONDON."

2, Bank Buildings,
Princes Street,
London, E.C.

Private

London, March 29. 1893.

OVER

Dear Mr. Edison -

Before one can say anything to bother you again, let I hoped to have heard from you as I felt you would not fail to recognise a fact frankly admitted by you, and particularly when I said that I did not bother you at all, let fr the fact that I now need money just as you did when the loan was advanced so long ago.

You will not I am sure contend that I ought in any case to be reimbursed. I still hope you will credit me the amount, which of course has now become about double -

I particularly as a matter of honor & privacy.

Another way I have contributed to your interests & profits. But I need not trouble you by saying more

and am

Yours faithfully
Mark Pulestor

Dr Sir -

I have already stated to you that I never received a single dollar of the money you speak of - ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

& I have never been able to ascertain why I did not receive any - I am not under obligations directly or indirectly morally or legally to any person on this account. Yours T A E

2. Bank Buildings,
Princes Street,
London, E.C. May 10. 1893

Dear Mr. Edison

I am obliged by yours of the 18th ult. in which you say that you never rec'd the money I advanced, but you never knew why – I think I know. You will remember telling me that the reason was that you expect shortly to open a lab. in Wall St. You acknowledged the fact of my having advanced it. As I then cheerfully said I make no claim against you. I always felt you would recognize the fact, and I wrote you in that belief – I bring to in many ways have had the opportunity of rendering service where your interests were concerned before now. Faithfully Yours A. Ashton

P.S. I would be very glad to hear again from you. Has I did write you this by accident, as I have not received your communication within days. A.A.

E. J. SANFORD, President, Knoxville, Tenn.

E. R. CHAPMAN, Vice-President, 80 Broadway, New York.

C. M. McCLUNG, Secretary and Treasurer, Knoxville, Tenn.

Telegraph

Ans. Oct. 27/83

LENOIR CITY COMPANY.

Board of Directors.

CALVIN S. BRICE, *LIMA, OHIO.*
E. E. HOUSEL, *NEW YORK.*
E. R. CHAPMAN,
E. J. SANFORD,
C. M. McCLUNG,
W. P. CHAMBERLAIN, *KNOXVILLE, TENN.*
E. V. SANFORD,

SAM'L MARFIELD, Manager.

Cooke & Sanford, *GENERAL COUNSEL,* KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

This is the 2nd method of Telegraphy ever invented

Lenoir, Tenn., Oct 21st 1883

Mr. A. Edison
New York
Dear Sir. Think it was in 1820

I am no electrician, but I have wondered why communications could not be sent in autographs by an appliance after this order. [illegible] The pad an insulating material in which are imbedded wires represented by the black dots, are electrically connected pen passing on this surface sending a current of [illegible] through each wire as it was touched to produce a line at the other end of the wires. As several messages are sent on a wire at the same instant could not the same be done by bringing these sundal wires to a focus & the written word sent by the one. The receiving paper to be moving only a small width, to free necessary difficult for me work

Yrs truly

Saml Marfield

D
1893 Telegraph

Your account of
Electromotors
E

Ans. Nov. 23/93.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov 9. 1893.

Thos A. Edison.

Asbury Park,

N. J.

Dear Sir :

I have in mind a system of Automatic Telegraphy that I am positive excells anything yet invented in that line. You are in a position to perfect and dispose of it. Could I interest you in the same?

I claim that with this system the newspapers would take more news, and telegraph companies would adopt it on all heavy circuits. You have every piece of machinery except one, to complete the instruments necessary.

Trusting that you will give me an answer

I am

Yours truly,

R. G. Davidson,

Operator Postal Telegh Co,

St. Louis, Mo.

Dear J.A.E. 11/27/93

Here is a succinct statement of our telegraph matter, which I have submitted to some of the more old directors who are friends of mine. Can I not far within the truth?

T. J. Coleff

[ENCLOSURE]

Telegraph 1893

Apparently written by J. C. Reiff.

In the Controversy of
J. C. REIFF

with

JAY GOULD, THE ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

REGARDING THE QUADRUPLEX AND AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH INVENTIONS OF THOS. A. EDISON AND THE SALE OF GEO. LITTLE'S INVENTIONS, AND THE TELEGRAPH LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON.

1. Mr. Jay Gould in 1874 controlled the Union Pacific Railroad.

2. The Union Pacific Railroad Company owned about one quarter of the capital stock of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, and had such representation in its board as to give it practical control.

3. From 1870 onward, I and my associates were engaged in developing the electrical inventions of Mr. Thos. A. Edison, and in connection therewith had a shop stocked with machinery at Newark, and a line of telegraph between New York and Washington, over which experiments were being made with Automatic Telegraphy, and from 1873 to about April, 1875, transacted regular business for pay.

In these experiments we expended at least $400,000 in money.

4. A scheme was pending in 1874, by which it was proposed to form a new telegraph company, with contract relations between the Automatic Company and the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and Erie Railroad Companies, when it was suggested that our interests be merged with the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company through Mr. Jay Gould, which resulted from an interview between Col. Thos. A. Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Mr. Gould.

There was a meeting of Mr. Gould and some of the leading Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph people at the Windsor Hotel during the latter part of December, 1874, to discuss the situation, to which I

was invited, but I did not attend, as I was awaiting the arrival in the city of Mr. Jno. McManus, of Pennsylvania, one of my principal associates, with whom I wished first to advise.

Meantime, Col. Thos. A. Scott, being in the city, I met him at the Windsor Hotel for a conference, and he urged me to see Mr. Gould and conclude an arrangement with him, by which all hands could make money and together build up a strong telegraph company.

I at once acquiesced, and pending Mr. McManus' arrival, I outlined generally to Col. Scott our position and my notion of compensation, and offered to abide by any bargain he himself would make with Mr. Gould.

He suggested, that as it was proposed to have negotiations with the Pennsylvania Railroad, it would place him in a delicate position to negotiate for us with Mr. Gould and subsequently be a party in interest for the Pennsylvania Railroad. I appreciated the situation, and said I would act entirely on his advice.

When he asked me for views as to my method of compensation, I outlined one or two plans for issuing Common and Preferred stock by the Atlantic & Pacific Company, but he suggested, that agreeing upon the price, it would be better to allow Mr. Gould to have his own way as to creating securities, etc., to finance and carry out the scheme.

As a result I noted on the back of a card what Col. Scott approved, viz: Increase the capital stock of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company from 10 to $15,000,000; pay $4,000,000 for the Telegraph line to Washington, the inventions of Geo. Little and the telegraph inventions of Thomas A. Edison, and leave $1,000,000 stock in the Treasury.

The next morning Mr. McManus and I went by appointment to Mr. Gould's house, 580 Fifth Avenue, (N. W. Corner Fifth Avenue and 47th Street.) After some discussion, Mr. Gould suggested the best way to settle matters was for us to leave our side to Col. Scott and he would leave his side to Mr. Sidney Dillon, and would be satisfied with whatever they did.

I fully agreed with the spirit of the suggestion, but repeated what had taken place with Col. Scott and myself, and I said to Mr. Gould that I had asked Col. Scott's advice and promised to take it, and thereupon showed him the little memorandum I had made on the back of the card, and he promptly said: "It is a bargain."

Whereupon, at Mr. Gould's suggestion, I sat down and hastily outlined our understanding, preparing two original copies, one of which is either to be found with Mr. Gould's private papers, or in the archives of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, now the Western Union Telegraph Company. These papers were signed by Jay Gould, Jno. McManus and Josiah C. Reiff. The whole matter was arranged in twenty minutes, and as Col. Scott had at my suggestion waited at the Windsor Hotel for a report of what was done, I promptly called upon him and reported the trade.

As my other principal associate, Mr. Geo. Harrington, was ill in Baltimore, whither he had gone to confer with the Baltimore &

[ENCLOSURE]

Ohio Railroad people regarding a contract heretofore referred to, I suggested to Mr. Gould that I desired to advise Mr. Harrington fully, without entering into more details, so that he should not feel that we were proceeding without his concurrence.

I promptly notified Mr. Harrington and received his assent.

Mr. Harrington was too ill to return home, and Gen. Eckert, fearing something might interfere with Mr. Harrington's co-operation, notwithstanding my assurance, went to Baltimore a few days thereafter, to more fully convince himself by seeing Mr. Harrington in person, as Gen. Eckert had at that time not yet resigned from the Western Union Telegraph Company, although it was understood with Mr. Gould and also with us that when our affairs got into proper shape he would leave the Western Union and assume the Presidency of our Company. Hence, in the memorandum I jotted down in Mr. Gould's house it was provided that Gen. Eckert was to be President of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company.

Subsequently Mr. Harrington came to New York, saw Mr. Gould, and as preliminary to completing the transfer of titles, etc., he, (Mr. Harrington,) made a separate and special transfer of the title to Edison's Quadruplex, to overcome an obstacle that had arisen by Mr. Wm. Orton and Geo. B. Prescott having gotten Mr. Edison involved by paying him $5,000 on account of a promised assignment of his interest in the Quadruplex.

Prescott fraudently claimed to be a joint inventor, and also received $5,000 on account, and through this method the Western Union Telegraph Company became possessed of a nominal title to the Edison Quadruplex by the use of the name of Prescott as joint inventor.

The title of Mr. Edison's telegraphic inventions rested at that time by written contract in Geo. Harrington for himself and his associates, including Edison, whose interest was one-third of the net proceeds.

This $5,000 was promptly tendered back by Mr. Edison on request of his associates, but it was not accepted, and hence the litigation that followed between the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company, growing out of the Harrington title, as well as the present pending litigation on account of the Quadruplex in the name of Harrington and Edison vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The Western Union Telegraph Company became so involved with Mr. Prescott that he was enabled, as I am informed and believe, to extract from the Western Union Telegraph Company $100,000 in securities for a quit claim to his alleged share in the Quadruplex, which claim was created through Mr. Orton only for the purpose of securing the nominal title; Mr. Orton in his lifetime having freely admitted to me that Mr. Prescott was never entitled to one penny, and, in fact, he never did make oath that he was a joint inventor.

Later on, the Automatic Company's telegraph line was turned over to the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company with all the

machinery, and the Automatic system was inaugurated upon the lines of the Atlantic & Pacific with great success.

Meanthne Gen. Eckert had become the President of the Atlantic & Pacific Company, and D. H. Bates, A. B. Chandler, Mr. Doran, Cockey and others had been transferred to the staff of the Atlantic & Pacific Company from the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notwithstanding this so-called purchase by the Western Union Telegraph Company from Edison of his Quadruplex, Mr. Gould gave Mr. Edison $30,000 for his personal interest in the Quadruplex.

Mr. Gould had advanced sundry monies toward the partial liquidation of the obligations of the Automatic Company, and in accordance with a list furnished him covering the individual interests of the various parties, he, (Mr. Gould,) had purchased the share of Mr. Harrington for part cash and part in Northern Central Income Bonds; had also purchased the individual share of Mr. Samuel B. Parsons on similar terms, and had loaned me $25,000 against the final settlement with me, all in accordance with our written contract.

In each of these cases the proportions were 10% cash and the balance in the Northern Central Bonds at par.

Mr. Gould offered at the same time to take my entire interest on the same terms, and authorized me to buy up the other interests for his account on the like basis. I told him I was so situated that I could liquidate my personal obligations more favorably by using the Atlantic & Pacific stock, it representing a greater nominal par value, than by paying in the cash and bonds offered, and hence I could not recommend others to do what I could not do myself, although they were free to act as they chose for themselves, and he had most of their names.

Before all the details were completed, Gen. Eckert was unfortunately taken ill in April, 1875, and was absent several months, during which time things ran along loosely, as Mr. Gould relied entirely on Gen. Eckert's personality for the practical business management of the Company.

The details leading up to and following this period would fill a large volume. Suffice it to say, time wrought changes, bringing differences of interests, etc., etc., so, for one reason or another, settlement with me was put off, bad feeling finally arose; Mr. Harrington being still ill had gone to Europe, and to preserve our rights I was obliged to bring suit in the name of Harrington and Edison both against Mr. Jay Gould and the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, and also against the Western Union Telegraph Company. Col. Scott died; Mr. McManus' firm failed and he died, so that my resources failed.

Numerous efforts have been made at compromise, none of which eventuated, although I always expressed my readiness, AS I DO NOW, to submit my whole claim to arbitration. I have even offered to name my arbitrator out of the Western Union Board of Directors.

[ENCLOSURE]

Dr. Green was once appointed a committee of one (in 1881) at the instance of Mr. Gould himself to finally dispose of the subject, but the question was too heavy, and he aimed to avoid it by shifting it on to other shoulders or back upon Mr. Gould, and so between them all, nothing was done.

All I ask now is, that the matter shall be taken up and simply considered on its merits, wiping out all personal feeling, and if possible, taking it entirely from the courts, disposing of it on terms that are just and equitable.

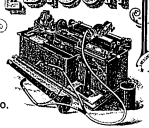
These claims involve the title to the Quadruplex inventions, as well as a claim against Mr. Gould and the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company for $4,000,000 of stock, less the advance by Mr. Gould; all of which amounts, with interest, were fully reimbursed to Mr. Gould by the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, as the records will show, except possibly the loan to me.

Mr. Gould acted as the approved agent of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, and also as our Trustee.

Telegraph

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.
Principal Offices.
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

EDISON Phonograph
"THE IDEAL AMANUENSIS."



32 Park Place,
NEW YORK.

December 1, 1893.

My dear Johnnie,-

I send to you herewith check to the order of Mr. Edison for Five hundred dollars, which I collected to-day at your request from the Western Union Telegraph Co.

Yours very truly,

Thomas McGuire

Many thanks
J. F. Randolph

John F. Randolph, Esq.,
The Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

1893. Telegraph - Phonoplex (D-93-47)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents pertaining to the Edison Phonoplex System of Telegraphy. Much of the correspondence is by W.S. Logue, field agent for the phonoplex system, and is addressed to Edison's secretary, A.O. Tate, or to Tate's assistant, Thomas Maguire. Edison himself was only tangentially involved in phonoplex operations, and very few letters to or from him can be found in this folder. Among the documents for 1893 are letters discussing the attitude of Western Union toward the phonoplex and two summary income and expense statements for 1892 and 1893.

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been filmed. Most of the unfilmed documents involve routine installation and maintenance matters on various American and Canadian railroads, particularly the Illinois Central Railroad and the Central Railroad of Georgia. Also not filmed are Logue's accounts and personal correspondence.

Related material can be found in D-93-20 (Edison Manufacturing Company - General).

TREMONT HOUSE.

ALVIN HULBERT & W. S. EDEN, Props.

G. A. COBB, Manager.

Chicago, Mch 22 1893

Mr A. D. Tate
Louisville Ky

Dear Sir

I think it very safe to say that on the return of Mr Leech from Hot Springs in two or three weeks that he will install one, if not more circuits West of the Mississippi River. Mr Dugan of the Illinois Central has given us an order for a 12 miles circuit to be put up at once. This order will be followed by more.

The Santa Fe people are in their dotage, that is all except the Asst Supt Telegraph, who is doing all he can for us. Have called

TREMONT HOUSE.

ALVIN HULBERT & W. S. EDEN, Props.

G. A. COBB, Manager.

Chicago, Mch 22 1893

on all of the other Supts but could not catch them at their offices. Am still after them.

We should have a circuit out of Chicago during the fair, very they also will make a show but the Monopoly, the Illinois Central circuit will be 12 miles out of Chicago. Am trying to work Dugan for the fair so far have not been successful. He promises us an order in about six months, or as soon as they move in their new depot.

So far the Western Union has knocked us out of one circuit they would not allow the Illinois Central to put

TREMONT HOUSE.

ALVIN HULBERT & W. S. EDEN, Props.

G. A. COBB, Manager.

Chicago, March 189 3

Sept

Phonoplex circuit on a wire
now worked jointly by both the Tel. & R.R.Co.
Ok. is the third or fourth in
last five months,
I will remain here, doing what
I can in the morning until the material
for the A C circuit arrives

Yours truly
W. S. Logue

We are also trying to work the
short line men, Armour & Co
Swift & Co. & T.C. they have a number
of wires

THOMAS A. EDISON
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

D
1893 Telegraph

June 7th, 1893.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.

Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison,

Referring to our conversation of yesterday in regard to the manufacture of twenty-five (25) sets of Phonophlex instruments, we are very much pressed for these, and it is most desirable that they be gotten out as quickly as possible. The National Transit Co. has ordered material for the equipment of another circuit on their lines, and to fill the order, we will be under the necessity of borrowing some instruments, not having sufficient on hand. I shall therefore be much obliged if you will do what you can to hurry forward this work.

Yours very truly,

AWHE

Have sent John Ott over to Bunnell to get his bed on 100 sets will know Tuesday or Wed. If too high perhaps we'll be got [illegible] to come down in price & give them duplicate order

Your favor of 9th ins. rec'd. Will do what I can to hurry the work.

Sept 25/93

Mr. Edison.

I called on Mr. A. S. Brown, one of the officials of the Western Union Tel. Co., and informed him of your proposition to equip a Phonoplex circuit between New York and the Highlands, provided this Company would furnish the battery, and pay my salary and expenses.

He replied that he would consult Supt. Humstone in the matter, and asked me to call again on Friday, which I did. I saw Mr. Humstone on Friday, and he said that a single Phonoplex circuit to the Highlands would be of very little use to them during the Yacht Races; besides, he did not think that it would be a good place to test the system, as in reality, it would be in operation only three days, or during the continuance of the races. He added that he was particularly anxious to try the Phonoplex, and is trying to find a place where he could give it a good test; he said further that he hoped to be able within a short time, to call upon us to equip a circuit, and that it was his intention to avail himself of the first chance that offered. Your offer to equip the Highlands circuit on such very easy terms, pleased Messrs Humstone and Brown very much, and they were

(2)

profuse in their thanks. It seemed that Mr. Humstone was away when his assistant suggested the scheme of employing the Phonoplex to enable them to handle the increased telegraph work consequent upon the yacht races. Mr. Humstone thinks, however, that the operation of such a circuit would not be a fair test of the system, and he wants to try it when it will have plenty of work-- enough to enable him to form an opinion as to its merits.

I think that the Western Union people are in earnest this time, and should we not hear from them within a reasonable period, I think it would be advisable for me to call, and I intend doing so.

Does your proposition to furnish Phonoplex instruments to the Western Union Tel. Co. without cost, hold good for a circuit to be placed at any point where they may need it?

[FROM W.S. LOCHE?]

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J.

Geo M Dugan
Supt Telegh
Illinois Central RR
says in referring to Phonoplex.
"It will certainly come into
more general use sooner or
later, as there is nothing like
it on Earth."

Mr D has 2 security
and ~~an~~ requisition for another
has been approved by the
General Supt and is now
in the hands of the 2d Vice Pres.

Logue

Phonoplex Royalty for 1892		$ 2215.52
Phonoplex Expenses for 1892 -	$ 3073.87	
Less amount billed	350.84	2723.03
In 1892 —— Loss of		$ 507.51

Phonoplex Expenses for 1893 -	$ 375.02	
" " Billed	331.96	
Balance to the debit of Expenses		$ 43.06

To go against this there is

Royalties for Jany. Feby. March. April.

the reason these bills have not been sent out is that according to contracts bills are to be rendered semi annually - Jan 1st and July 1st each year -

Statement of
Phonoplex Royalty
Year of 1893.

No. of Circuits		
9	Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	7 8 3 8 5
3	Illinois Central R. R. Co.	1 6 2 8 2
2	Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia	2 0 2 4 7
2	Kansas City Ft. Scott and Memphis R. R.	1 0 0 0 0
1	New York New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co.	1 0 0 0 0
1	Pittsburg Water Pipe Co.	1 0 0 0 0
1	Philadelphia Wilmington and Balt. R. R.	1 0 0 0 0
2	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. Co.	1 5 0 0 0
1	Chicago and Grand Trunk R. R.	1 0 0 0 0
4	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co.	1 3 8 9 1
3	National Branch Co.	2 2 3 5 2
2	Kansas City Memphis and Birmingham R. R. Co.	1 2 7 0 0
4	Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	3 3 3 3 4
		2 6 2 1 9 1
	Expenses for Year 1893.	2 2 4 0 3 7
	Profit for Year.	3 8 1 5 5 4

1893. West Orange Laboratory (D-93-48)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the operations of the West Orange laboratory. Included are letters concerning the testing of coal tar and oil for use in Edison's ore milling process, the return of patent materials to his library, and the search for a picture of the original phonograph for exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. There is also a list of dynamo motors at the laboratory and the Edison Phonograph Works, compiled by Arthur E. Kennelly.

All the documents have been filmed.

Lab - Lhe

Answ 2/2/93

DYER & SEELY.

RICHARD N. DYER
H. W. SEELY
D. H. DRISCOLL
JAMES L. STEWART

LAW OFFICES, SPECIALTY: PATENTS.
38 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK January 24, 1893.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

We are sending to the laboratory to-day, by express, a volume of Patent Office Gazettes, and an Annual Index, which belong to Mr. Edison's library and have been in our office for some time.

Kindly acknowledge receipt and oblige.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

Rec'd Jany 26/93

O.H. General - W. S. Mallory
Cable Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION.

Orange, N.J. 3/13-93

Mr. C. T. Waring
N. Y. York.

Dear Sir:

Your 16th regarding the "Reduced Black Oil from Sunoco crude" and the "Distillate from distillation of tar" is at hand and same is fully noted. I will test the "Black oil" as soon as received - and also the distillate - and advise you whether I can use them -

If you have any other products that you can sell me cheaper than the above, I wish you would send me samples (a small bottle (pint) will do for test.) and I will test them - As explained to you, what I want to find is the very cheapest product that will do the work - I will use about 5000 tons per year of the material finally adopted -

Cable Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory of

Thomas A. Edison.

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION.

Orange, N.J.

I do not care what the material is or as to its form, so that it is cheap and will do the work — except I would like to avoid an excess of sulphur — ~~I mean, that you can offer us something little cheaper, that would do the work — we are~~

Yours very truly

Thos. A. Edison.

~~Dictation~~ HM

JOHN G. TAIT. CHAS. G. DANIELS. JOHN S. CHAMBERS.

JOHN G. TAIT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Roofing & Deadening Felts, Building Paper, Etc.,

PAVING MATERIALS,

FACTORY:
69 JERSEY STREET,
NEAR 10 Gas Works,
NEWARK, N. J.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS, ASPHALTUM, ASBESTOS GOODS, ROOF PAINTS, BLACK VARNISH, Etc.

AGENTS FOR
Powerville Felt Roofing Co's Carbonized Stringed Felts.
Trinidad Asphalt Paving Co's Damp Course Cloth. Absolutely Waterproof for foundation walls, arches floors &c.

100 MAIDEN LANE,

New York, March 28 1893

Mr Thos A. Edison
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir -
Answering your inquiry
even date we quote

Coal tar Pitch @ $15.00
per ton - 2000 lbs -
Coal Tar @ $16.00
per ton - 2000 lbs -
Gross weight of package -
put up in barrels
F.O.B. D.L. & W. R.R.
Depot - Newark N.J.
where our works are
located - awaiting order
We are Yours very truly
John G. Tait & Co.

THOMAS A. EDISON
EDISON BUILDING-BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

N Y

April 11, 1893.

Mr. John F. Ott,

The Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

My dear Sir:-

There is a picture somewhere in the Laboratory of the original phonograph now in the Kensington Museum. I want this picture for our exhibit at Chicago. Will you please have it unearthed and sent into me at this office.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary.

This Picture was given to Mr.

Mr Edison Lab- experiments

We have an account on the Books called "Sundries for ~~Mr~~ Howell Yount for Lamp factory in billing this account we do not like to use Mr Howells name will you please give us some other title for the experiment

August 1/93

J. F. Radzeski

J. W. AYLSWORTH,

48 GERMANIA AVENUE,

Telephone, ~~230 L C~~ 317

Jersey City, N. J. Oct 24 1893.

Filled same date

F. C. Devonald Esq.
Edisons Laboratory
Orange
New Jersey.
U. S. A.

Dear Sir:—

Will you kindly let boy have three Glass (Edison Island) battery jars. The kind I refer to are about 11" high by 5-1/2" inside diam. I could not obtain them at the 23rd St office. Telephone me if there is any difficulty about getting them. My number has been changed to 317 J. C.

Yours etc. etc.

J W Aylsworth.

Office of

Platt & Washburn Refining Co.

58 PEARL ST.

GEO. S. RICHARDS, Pres't & Treas.
ROBT. D. BENSON, Vice Pres't.
JOHN E. BURNS, Secretary.

CABLE ADDRESS "FENNEL, NEW YORK."

New York, Nov. 10, 189 3.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Llewellyn, New Jersey.

Send 4 oz sample of all oils including Cleaned-also greases

Dear Sir:

In the interview which you so kindly granted me yesterday you asked me for a quotation on our Grease, and I quoted you the same at 5¢ per pound.

want prices at Edison No

Immediately upon my arrival at the office, I went over the cost of it very carefully, and find that we can sell it to you at 4¢ per pound F.O.B. New York.

will start up in

This price is very close, but we are anxious to secure your orders, and for that reason quote you the above price.

Hoping to be favored with your orders, and thanking you for your courtesy to me, I am,

Yours truly,

J. E. Burns

Sec'y.

P.S. I take the liberty of addressing you personally as my conversation was with you

D
1893

W. R. Tate

South Orange N. J.
Nov. 17th 93.

A. O. Tate Esq. ans. Nov. 24/93.
% N. A. Phonograph Co.
Park Place. N. Y.

Dear Mr. Tate:-

I am informed by Mr. Gladstone that the cattle, which the enclosed note refers to, was sent to the laboratory by him nearly a year ago upon the understanding that they would purchase it, as the Edison Mfg. Co. claimed they had no need for it.

I should very much like to have settlement for the cattle & if you will conduct matters to that end as early as possible I shall be obliged to you.

The invoice was for the amount of $28.46

Yours very truly
A. deC. Hamilton

[ENCLOSURE]

South Orange N.J.
Nov. 14th - 92.

(Copy)

A. O. Tate Esq.
c/o N. A. Phono. Co
Edison Bldg. N.Y.

Dear Mr. Tate:-

I enclose you an invoice of the Cattle which you agreed that the Edison Manufacturing Co would take from me.

Thanking you for many favors, I am

Very sincerely

H. del Hamilton

[NOVEMBER, 1893?]

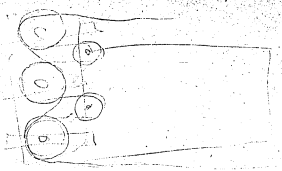
L.6.

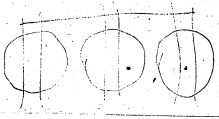
KENNELLY

Please give me nos and voltage of all the Dynamos & Motors in Laboratory & also phonograph works —

Edison

$$\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ \times\ 120 \\ \hline 6400 \\ 320 \\ \hline 38400 \end{array}$$





[ATTACHMENT]

Lab

"Cable Address
"Edison, New York"

EXCELSIOR, DUPLICAT

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange N.J. 14th Nov. 93

List of Dynamo Machines in Laboratory

1	Eddy	2 HP.	200 v.	Machine shop
1	Perret	1 HP.	120 -	Galvanometer Room
2	B.W.	~~500~~ ½ HP	500 -	" "
1	Apagne	4 HP.?	120 -	Machine shop attached to drill
1	Edison		500 -	exp. cost iron Street car motor in poor condition
1	# 4 Edison		120 -	driving blower for volt dynamo
1	Edison		15 -	generator low armature experiments
1	-		50 -	alt: & cont. experimental generator
1	-		1000/20 -	rotary transformer
	Engine Room.			
1	Edison		1200 v.	16 amp. A #5 Municipal
1	-	50 KW.	500 v.	generator
1	-	#20	125 v.	-
2	Park	#12	130 v.	3 wire generators
1	-	#10	150 v.	lamp room generator
1	-	No # 2	200 v.	generator
1	-	20 KW.	1200 v.	alternator
1	-		1000/20	rotary transformer
	Carpenter's		shop	
1	Edison	#6	120 v.	motor
	Precision		Room	
1	Edison No # 1		120 v.	motor
1	Wallace	1 HP.	120 v.	

1 20 10 (150) would answer for Park

"Cable Address
"Edison, New York"

EXCELSIOR, DUPLICAT

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange N.J. 14th Nov. 93

List of Dynamo Machines at Phono: Works.

1	Edison	#10	120 volt	generator in Machine shop
1	-	#4	- -	motor in Carpenter's -
1	-	#8	- -	- Plating Room.
1	-	#4	- -	- Melting -
1	-	#1	- -	- Machine shop
1	-	#3	- -	- Wax room
1	-	#1/2	- -	- - -
1	-	3 KW.	- -	- duplicating room

Mr. Edison

Res. 7/93

Please tell me who the following experiments are to be charged to. viz:-

#733:- Making parchment paper of the Pasteur Institute of N.Y.

734 — Resinate of Soda, for Lalande Batteries

735 — Large Ore Mixer

736 — Base for phonograph cylinders

-4

-15

J. F. Randolph

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END

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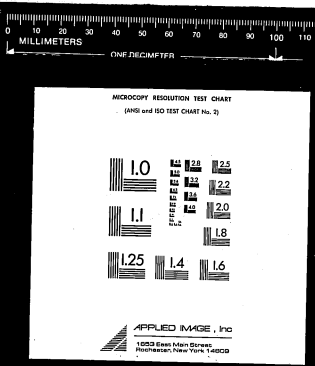

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